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U.S., Soviet Arms Teams Meet In Moscow; Talks Kept Secret

By Philip Taubman
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — U.S. and Soviet officials held eight hours of arms control talks Monday that the head of the American delegation characterized as "serious" and "exploratory."

The U.S. negotiator, Paul H. Nitze, arms control advisor to Secretary of State George P. Shultz, said in a brief statement that the talks were the first since the two sides said they would continue the talks Tuesday.

No other information was made public about the discussions, which were held in a Foreign Ministry dacha, or country villa, in the woods outside Moscow.

American and Soviet officials appeared to be in an amiable mood as they parted in the early evening.

The head of the Soviet delegation, Viktor P. Karporov, Moscow's chief negotiator at the Geneva arms talks, smiled broadly as he emerged from the yellow station building.

The Americans, including Mr. Nitze, Max M. Kampelmeier, the senior representative at the Geneva talks, and Richard N. Perle, assistant secretary of defense, bid farewell to Mr. Karporov and his Soviet colleagues with handshakes and smiles.

Western diplomats said that Mr. Nitze's description of the talks suggested that, as expected, they had ranged over a variety of arms control proposals contained in the letters recently exchanged by President Ronald Reagan and Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

The discussions were proposed by the Soviet Union as one of a series of bilateral talks leading up to a meeting in the United States on Sept. 19 and 20 between Mr. Schultz and Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze.

The Shevardnadze talks are likely to determine whether there will be a meeting in Washington later this year between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev.

That decision, according to Soviet and American officials, rests to a great extent on whether the talks in Moscow this week and the regular arms control negotiations in Geneva, scheduled to resume early next month, can narrow the differences over such key arms control issues as the American development of a space-based missile defense system.

The purpose of the Moscow talks, as outlined by Soviet officials, was to discuss the progress of the Washington talks last month, as well as to try to identify areas of convergence in the latest Soviet and American proposals, Western diplomats said.

American and Soviet officials have said they expected the talks to produce no breakthroughs, but that they might help focus attention on areas where general agreement could be reached in time for a summit meeting in late November or December.

A senior Western diplomat said last week that because of the limited time remaining this year, it was unlikely that a full-fledged arms control treaty could be negotiated.

But he said it might be possible to reach interim agreement on some issues, including reductions in medium-range missiles, or a general understanding that would restrict the Geneva talks forward.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev agreed last November in Geneva that the Soviet Union would withdraw its missiles from Poland and Czechoslovakia in 1988 and that Mr. Reagan would travel to Moscow a year later.

The two sides have been unable to set a date for the Gorbachev trip.

Mr. Gorbachev has said repeatedly that he would like to meet with Mr. Reagan in the near future.

See ARMS, Page 2

Reagan May Tighten Embargo on Cuba

By Robert Pear
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan plans to tighten the U.S. economic embargo on Cuba that was first imposed in the early 1960s, administration officials have said.

The staff of the National Security Council has prepared a directive providing for stronger enforcement of the embargo, which prohibits a broad range of financial transactions with Cuba.

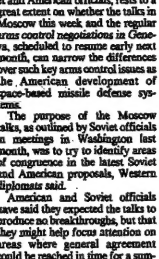
The new rules would further restrict the flow of funds to Cuba in the form of gifts and family remittances, the officials said Sunday. The purpose is to deny Cuba hard currency and American goods that it now obtains by circumventing the embargo.

At the same time, officials said, the administration will announce new steps to help long-term political prisoners who want to come to the United States from Cuba as refugees.

Those proposals would require the cooperation of Havana and it was not immediately clear how the executive Fidel Castro, the Cuban leader, would have for freeing the prisoners in the way envisioned by the State Department officials.

State Department officials said the steps they were planning were motivated, at the same time, by a humanitarian concern for the prisoners and by a desire to penalize Cuba for suspending a 1994 agreement on immigration between the two countries.

U.S. diplomats in Cuba have been instructed to inform the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the United States is not prepared to lift the embargo, and that Mr. Castro was



Lebanon Christian Leader Wounded; Tanks Massed to Help Quell Revolt

By Nora Boustany
Washington Post Service
BEIRUT — A nephew of President Amal Gemayel of Lebanon was shot and wounded in an assassination attempt Monday, and tanks were massed along a coastal highway north of Beirut after an inconclusive revolt by Christian militias.

The nephew of President Amal Gemayel, a former commander of the Lebanese Forces, was ambushed by unidentified gunmen in the Dora suburb north of Beirut. He was returning home after an overnight meeting called to end Sunday's daylong battles among rival groups within the Christian militia.

Mr. Abu Nader, 31, was wounded in the leg and nine of his bodyguards were wounded, three seriously.

Meanwhile, the current Lebanese Forces commander, Samir Geagea, had tanks moved from northern Lebanon to his southern stronghold of Fidar, 18 miles (30 kilometers) north of Beirut in case they were needed to help defeat the rebellion that broke out Sunday.

At least 11 persons were killed and dozens wounded.

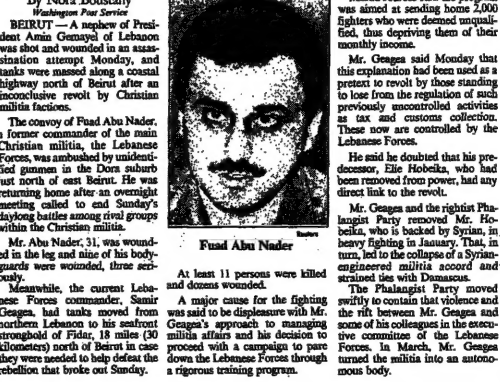
A major cause for the fighting was said to be displeasure with Mr. Geagea's approach to managing militia affairs and his decision to proceed with a campaign to purge the Lebanese Forces through a rigorous training program.

Mr. Geagea and the rightist Phalangist Party removed Mr. Hobeika, who he backed by Syrian, in heavy fighting in January. This, in turn, led to the collapse of a Syrian-engineered militia accord and strained ties with Damascus.

He said he doubted that his predecessor, Elie Hobeika, who had been removed from power, had any direct link to the revolt.

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He said he doubted that his predecessor, Elie Hobeika, who had been removed from power, had any direct link to the revolt.



Pakistan's Debatable 'Islamization'

After 9 Years of Marginal Change, New Arguments Arise

By Steven R. Weisman
New York Times Service
ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Nine years after Pakistan started to make its Islamic laws, the teachings of Islam, religious and political leaders agree that the changes have been largely marginal or cosmetic.

At the same time, this "Islamization" continues to stir debate among politicians, intellectuals, feminists and the clergy itself, and government leaders insist they want to expand the program.

Among the most well-publicized steps was the enactment of a series of "Islamic punishments" in 1979, calling for the amputation of a thief's hand and for adulterers to be stoned to death.

But these punishments have never been carried out, officials say. For one thing, doctors have refused to participate in amputations.

President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq banned interest payments on bank deposits as being an un-Islamic practice. So banks now are permitted to pay depositors a "profit" instead.

Fears by some that all women would be forced to wear veils have not been realized, either. The practice of purdah, the secluding of women from public view by inclusion covering the face, is common among women in most towns and urban neighborhoods. But women in the upper classes and in the rural areas, where most people live, appear to have been unaffected.

"The day-to-day life of most women is no different than it was, and Allah Himself, a member of the Federal Legislature. As a woman who moves around in public, I am probably less veiled than I was 10 years ago."

"We are proceeding cautiously," said the minister of justice and parliamentary affairs, Iqbal Ahmed Khan, who is helping to direct the program. "Pakistan is not going to be a theocratic state ruled by priests with a divine mission."

Many experts and politicians say that Pakistan, founded by secular liberals trained in the West, was never destined to be a fertile ground for Islamic fundamentalism.

"Pakistan is simply not a conservative or orthodox country," a prominent Karachi politician said. "The clergy has pushed this agenda to advance its own power."

Court Overrules 2 Key Clauses On Detention in Pretoria Decree

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service
JOHANNESBURG — The Natal Province Supreme Court in Durban ruled Monday that two key parts of South Africa's emergency decree, permitting detention without trial, were invalid.

Lawyers said that if the ruling survived an appeal by the state to the appellate division of the court and was upheld in other provinces, it could force the authorities to release the estimated 10,000 people who have been detained since the emergency was proclaimed on June 12, because the detentions would be illegal.

The ruling was the latest and most far-reaching judicial challenge to the state of emergency, which was proclaimed to try to avert protest and violence from South Africa's restive black townships.

Since the decree was imposed, the courts have become one of the few arenas of challenge available to those who oppose it.

In the past, however, President Pieter W. Botha has overcome such challenges to his writ by issuing new regulations, under the emergency decree, to circumvent court rulings that oppose it.

On Aug. 1, for instance, he amended the emergency regulations to restore powers to divisional police commanders whose authority to issue emergency regulations had been overruled in the courts.

The Natal court ruled that Mr. Botha had acted beyond the powers available to him under legislation permitting South Africa's president to order a state of emergency.

The first clause ruled invalid permitted the state to detain anyone without trial "if the detention is necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself, or for the termination of the state of emergency."

The second clause permits the minister of law and order, Louis Le Grange, to extend detention indefinitely as long as the emergency remains in force.

The two regulations are cornerstones of the emergency decree since in the authorities' view the removal of perceived adversaries from restive black townships and the detention of political opponents from opposition groups improve the government's chances of restoring quiet.

In the authorities' scenario, a program of tentative racial reform could be pursued once violence and protest had been silenced.

The ruling in Durban clustered on Lechesa Tsenoli, a member of the United Democratic Front, the biggest nonracialist opposition alliance to the country.

The coalition, which is supported by community, church and labor groups, claims a following of two million. Mr. Tsenoli was detained on the day the emergency began.

State attorneys said he had led a rebellion.

See SOUTH AFRICA, Page 2

Angola Says South Africa Raided Town

LISBON — Angola's Defense Ministry said Monday that Angolan troops attacked the strategic town of Cuito Cuanavale in southeastern Angola on Sunday.

A ministry statement quoted by the Associated Press agency, ANGOP, said that Angolan troops had attacked Angolan forces and the town of Cuito Cuanavale in southeastern Angola on Sunday.

Cuito Cuanavale is an Angolan town's symbol of two intertwined wars. Page 2.

185 miles (300 kilometers) north of the border with South-West Africa. There were no details of casualties.

Rebels from the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, or UNITA, who are backed by South Africa, said earlier that their forces attacked Cuito Cuanavale on Saturday night, destroying radar equipment, anti-aircraft weapons and other military supplies.

UNITA has said that Angolan government forces are preparing a major drive against its base in the southeastern part of the country.

South African forces have repeatedly invaded Angola since 1980, with Pretoria usually maintaining that its forces were attacking guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organization, which is seeking independence for South-West Africa, also called Namibia.

In Pretoria, a South African military spokesman said he saw no proof in communications on "these latest allegations," adding that Pretoria had been the target of Angolan claims for many months.

The Angolan ministry statement in the ANGOP report, which was mentioned in Lisbon, said that Angolan troops had been attacking South African forces and land reconnaissance patrols had also been detected in southern Cuanavale province for the previous five days moving toward the town of Cuanavale, Maps and Mafico.

It added that South African planes and helicopters had moved troops and equipment to north of Cuito, in Cuanavale province, and that mortared units were concentrated along the border of Namibia.

Cuito Cuanavale, scene of the latest fighting, is a strategic post for Angolan government troops operations in the largely UNITA-controlled southeast.

UNITA said Friday that Angolan troops backed by strong air support were in Cuito Cuanavale preparing for a major push against Mafico, a UNITA stronghold 90 miles southeast of Cuito Cuanavale.

India Leaders Learn to Live Under Menace

By Sanjay Hazare
New York Times Service
NEW DELHI — The murder between Sikhs and Hindus in Punjab has had a ripple effect that has changed the way of life for many politicians in this capital. The Punjab unrest has led to increased security in New Delhi, visible in the scores of new jeeps carrying policemen with semiautomatic weapons at almost every major traffic crossing and near the homes of political leaders.

[A Sikh group claimed responsibility for the assassination Sunday of the former army chief of staff, General Arun S. Vaidya. The Associated Press reported from Punjab, India, that the Khaliistan Commando Force issued a statement in northern Punjab state that said the general was killed for ordering the assault by the army in June 1984 on the Golden Temple at Amritsar, the Sikh religion's holiest shrine.

[The general was cremated with full military honors Monday in Pune, 100 miles (160 kilometers) east of Bombay, as about 50,000 people lined the funeral route.]

Because of fears from Sikh militants, many of India's best-known political leaders have been forced to curb public appearances and to be accompanied by large security forces. Higher police forces are being built around the homes of politicians, and police



Mobile police forces are constantly on patrol in the Indian capital.

commanders patrol their yards, suspicious of visitors and often searching them and overflying them through metal detectors. High-powered lamps light the leaves of the sprawling British-built bungalows.

"I am a virtual prisoner," Atal Bihari Vajpayee, a former foreign minister and leader of the National People's Party, said as he relaxed with a visitor over glasses of sherbet.

For the long run, it seems to go, who comes to visit me, I am under constant watch and scrutiny."

The police is sensitive. A police officer refused to talk with a reporter about security in New Delhi, and Lieutenant Governor T.L. Kapur's office did not return repeated phone calls asking for an interview.

Mr. Vajpayee, a graying, articulate man who is regarded as perhaps the country's most powerful leader in the Hindi language, said that the security ring around him was hurting him politically, alienating close supporters.

See PUNJAB, Page 2

Moscow la la Moda: Kremlin Tries to Refashion a Drab Industry

By Philip Taubman
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — Outside Moscow, this city's hottest new store, the line stretches for blocks in the prototype of a new generation of Soviet shops that will offer stylish, quality clothing. Moda draws thousands of shoppers every day who wait two or three hours to glimpse the brighter future for Soviet consumers that the Kremlin has pledged to create.

So far, however, Moscovites are doing more waiting than buying. Although the store itself is high-tech, its apparel is pedestrian. "Window-dressing, eyewitness, no chic clothes," a customer wrote in a comment posted in the store's window. "I go, I see, I find nothing I really wanted, I wait another."

Moda, which means fashion in Russian, illustrates the promise and problems of the government's effort to brighten up the drab look of Soviet fashions and overhaul the industry that produces them.

The Kremlin is keeping mum about details, even the Ministry of Light Industry, which makes the garments Moda sells, refuses to allow an interview. But some deny that the Soviet fashion industry has stagnated for years, saddled with a top-heavy central bureaucracy, a shortage of attractive designs and fabrics, outdated production techniques and a lack of incentives to solve its problems.

Now, under the leadership of Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Kremlin's short-range goal is to bring in a quick haute couture fix via shops selling clothes by Pierre Cardin, Yves Saint Laurent, and European manufacturers. For the long run, it wants to loosen the grip of central planners and make the system more responsive to consumers.

High-fashion is not unknown in Russia. A dozen or so fashion houses operated under the National and Republican Ministries of Services provide daring, well-made garments to the Soviet elite.

Vyacheslav Zaitsev, a prominent Soviet designer, directs one of these establishments. It is called Dons Mod. The House of Fashion, which is reported as perhaps the country's most powerful center in the Hindi language, said that the security ring around him was hurting him politically, alienating close supporters.

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■ A "houseless" U.S. worker, felled in a paper mill, owns up to a job at a paper mill and home in a hotel. Page 6.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

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■ BankAmerica Corp. announced that it is chief financial officer, John Pockler, has decided to resign. Page 11.

David and Scott Hartle, twins from South Carolina, at a workshop designed to popularize California-style body building on the U.S. East Coast. Arts/Leisure, Page 7.

Unresolved Trials Leave 1,500 Turks in Limbo for Six Years

By Henry Kamm
New York Times Service

ISTANBUL — More than 1,500 Turks have been on trial before military courts since 1982, severely curtailing the defendants' civil rights and freedom to work, travel and speak freely. Western diplomats and others here say.

The defendants, all of whom are free on bail, had been imprisoned, many for years, beginning with the military coup in 1980. Many have reported being tortured or otherwise mistreated and most say they have witnessed mistreatment of other prisoners.

The trials continue to draw condemnation from other countries, including the United States, and international human rights organizations.

There are two main trials, and Western diplomats and others say the cases are eroding the international credit that Turkey has been given for relaxing the severe restraints imposed when the army seized

power. An elected civilian government has been in charge since 1983.

More than 1,500 people are defendants in a trial of officials and purported associates of the Confederation of Revolutionary Workers Unions, known as DISK, its Turkish acronym.

More than 30 others are on trial in the other case, in which the accused are leaders of the Turkish Peace Association. They are among the country's most prominent lawyers, writers and journalists, theatrical people and scholars.

The DISK defendants are accused of plotting to overthrow the constitution by force and of engaging in violence. The peace group's purported offenses are organizing support and promoting propaganda for Communism.

Almet and Raha Ivan, a couple in their 60s, span both cases. Mr. Ivan, an American-educated agricultural engineer and mayor of Istanbul from 1979, was charged with helping to organize a rally

that ended in a riot in which 36 people were killed.

He contends he merely provided the use of police radios to prevent the killing from becoming disorderly. His legal team, 27 months in prison.

Mrs. Ivan, a teacher of English and former deputy education director of Istanbul, was sentenced to eight years in prison for being on the peace group's executive council. The sentence was voided in December on a technicality and she was provisionally released after 37 months in prison. She denies any Communist leanings.

Meanwhile, the trials continue, in regular sessions whose atmosphere Ali Tugay, a defendant in the Peace Association case, described as "Kafkaesque."

After 37 months in prison, Mr. Tugay, 43 years old and a leading theater director, was among the last to be freed, in March. He is a graduate of the Yale Drama School, former actor and playwright, and the wife of Arthur Miller and Harold Pinter.

have visited here as part of an international campaign to get him acquitted.

Mr. Tugay said his political consciousness, limited to a sense of social responsibility before he arrived at New Haven in 1966, was awakened in the United States.

He was, he said, the beautiful "47," he said, recalling the antiwar rallies he attended.

Although the Ivans and Mr. Tugay have spoken freely about their feelings to Turks and in the Turkish press, they say they fear that speaking openly to foreigners may expose them to prosecution under another law.

The peace group defendants are handicapped because they lack the political connections of the military leaders who have been charged in a separate indictment with the same offense, have now had their trials begun. This puts the lawyers among the accused rather than at the defense table.

Some of the cases have appeared in the Turkish press and that are circulating

widely among intellectuals indicate that the military judges who sit in both cases view all leftist activity as Communist and inspired by the Soviet Union.

Few defendants have been told what specific acts they are charged with.

For people accused of following Soviet orders, the Ivans and Mr. Tugay speak wistfully of the United States. Two of the Ivans' three children live there — a daughter who is a doctoral candidate at the University of Wisconsin and a son who is an engineer in Boston.

Although he has little hope of being granted a passport, Mr. Tugay said he would fly. But he said he did not intend to leave Turkey.

"I will live and work primarily in Turkey as long as I live," he wrote in a recent letter. "But I want that to be a result of my free choice and not a sort of punishment. I love my country too much. I find it too beautiful to be 'sentenced' to live in it."

Israeli Aircraft Strike Again at Bases Of Palestinian Guerrillas in Lebanon

TEL AVIV — Israeli aircraft struck Palestinian guerrilla bases in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa area on Monday, the military command said. It was the second raid against targets in Lebanon in 24 hours.

The Israeli command said the strikes Monday against guerrillas of the rebel Abu Musa faction of el-Fatah, the main guerrilla group in the Palestine Liberation Organization, followed a rocket attack on northern Israel.

The guerrilla targets ranged from 4 miles to 10 miles (7 to 16 kilometers) west of the town of Baalbek, and the planes attacked several buildings and vehicles in the camps, which have been staging points for military action against Israel, the command said.

All planes were reported to have returned safely to base. The pilot said they had scored accurate hits.

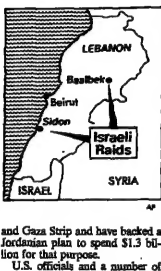
Israel has vowed to strike against Palestinians anywhere and any time in an effort to curb cross-border raids and guerrilla attacks in its security zone in Lebanon.

On Sunday, Israeli aircraft, escorted by warships, fired rockets at four guerrilla sites in the refugee camps of Ain el-Helweh and Nahr el-Miyeh, on the edge of the port of Sidon.

Security sources in southern Lebanon said those raids badly damaged bases used by three Fatah factions, including Abu Musa's pro-Syrian group.

The raid on Monday was the seventh by Israel this year against targets in Lebanon.

Israeli helicopters attacked guerrilla targets at Ain el-Helweh on July 10, and four days later fighters bombed six pro-Syrian guerrilla bases south of Beirut.



Israeli aides hope that the Jordanian development program would ease political and economic tensions created by the Israeli occupation, which began in 1967.

The PLO did not directly criticize the Jordanian program, although it was widely seen as an effort to undermine the PLO's influence in the occupied territories.

A senior PLO official said: "We are not against any plan to help our people, but we strongly believe that the Jordanian program aims at excluding the PLO's role from the Jordanian plan to spend \$1.5 billion for that purpose."

U.S. officials and a number of



TANKER DESTROYED — An oil explosion Monday aboard a tanker waiting to be scrapped at Kaohsiung, in southern Taiwan, killed at least seven persons, the police said. They said 84 shipyard workers had been injured, with 42 of them hospitalized.

Cubans and MiGs: An Angolan Town's Symbols of Dual Wars

By David B. Orkway
Washington Post Service

LUBANGO, Angola — It takes only a minute after landing at the airport here for a visitor to realize that he has arrived at a military hub for the Angolan government's fight against South African and Jonas Savimbi's guerrillas.

The airport is packed with Cuban officers and soldiers saying goodbye to Cuban and Angolan colleagues boarding the returning flight of the Angolan national airlines to Luanda and welcoming others who have just arrived from the capital.

The roar of Soviet-built MIG-21 and MIG-23 jet fighters, piloted by Angolans newly returned from Moscow, fills the air. They race down the two tarmac airstrips, shoot up into the sky and land, only to take off immediately on another practice flight.

All morning, again in the early evening and on into the night, the sound of the MiGs reverberates over the town. It serves as a constant reminder that a visitor has arrived at a major base as well as the headquarters of the Angolan Fifth Military Region, covering Angola's entire southern border.

Angolans live on a line running from Namibe on the coast through Matata and Menongue to Cuico Cuanavale in the east that marks the southernmost deployment of Cuban troops. The line is 150 to 200 miles (245 to 325 kilometers)

from the border with Namibia and roughly along the 15th parallel.

The Cubans are not going farther south, according to the army chief of staff, General Ntumba. He said the Cubans are not going farther south, according to the army chief of staff, General Ntumba. He said the Cubans are not going farther south, according to the army chief of staff, General Ntumba.

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mile trip by Land Rover down to Onjiva, just 25 miles from the Namibian border.

The Angolans seem to be facing the Cubans and the guerrillas from the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, or UNITA, alone down there.

It is a cat-and-mouse game of war whose rules seem to include an Angolan avoidance of major clashes with the more powerful and mobile South African units roaming the savanna in southern Angola.

In Lubango, however, the Cu-

bans are very visible in the streets, together with an occasional Soviet adviser.

The Cubans and Russians are almost totally absent, however, from the Grand Hotel, Lubango's premier social center and living quarters and restaurant for Angolan Army officers and out-of-town visitors.

The Cubans have separate quarters, one behind the hotel, and the officers of the two allied armies live socially, it is not obvious where they do it.

Colonel Ndalu said the Angolan effort to send home most of the more than 26,000 Cuban troops attached to the Angolan Army in exchange for South Africa's withdrawal from Namibia was still vital.

But he said the Cubans in Cabinda, Angola's oil center, "are not part of the calculation."

"We think if South Africa withdraws from Namibia, they will just put all UNITA people in Zaire and scout Cabinda," he said.

Firm Blames Bhopal Leak on Worker

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Union Carbide Corp. has said it believes a disgruntled plant worker was responsible for a leak of poisonous gas at its plant in Bhopal, India, in 1984 that killed more than 2,000 people. A spokesman said the company's own investigation was centered on one individual, but he declined to identify the person.

Union Carbide and its chairman, Warren M. Anderson, have insisted since shortly after the disaster that it could have been set off only by a deliberate act. But the statement Sunday from the chemical company's headquarters in Danbury, Connecticut, said for the first time that it had been able to identify a suspect.

In Bhopal, Madanlal Rai, president of the Union Carbide employees' union, denied the charge Monday. (NYT, AP)

Texas City Rejects Spending Limit

SAAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP) — Mayor Henry Cisneros says the overwhelming rejection of a proposed limit on city spending is an affirmation of the direction the city is going.

With all precincts counted from Saturday's balloting, the vote was 75,756-38,135, or 66.5 percent to 33.5 percent, against a proposal to limit the city's spending to population and inflation growth. Only 5 of the city's 237 precincts voted for the measure, which was proposed by C.A. Stubbs. Voters in Mr. Stubbs' own precinct turned down the plan, by 42 votes.

Chess Game Adjourned in London

LONDON (AP) — The world chess champion, Garry Kasparov, began the sixth game of his title defense against Anatoli Karpov on Monday with an aggressive continuation with the white pieces. The game was adjourned after 41 moves.

For the first time in this title contest between the two Russians, Mr. Kasparov opened with e4 and Mr. Karpov countered with the solid Petroff Defense, also known as the Russian Defense.

The winner of the title will be the first player to score six victories in 12 games. The 24-day contest is being held between London and Leningrad. In the event of a 12-12 tie, Mr. Kasparov retains his title.

PETROFF DEFENSE											
White Karpov	Black Karpov	White Karpov	Black Karpov	White Karpov	Black Karpov	White Karpov	Black Karpov	White Karpov	Black Karpov	White Karpov	Black Karpov
1. e4	e5	15. e4	Qe6	29. Rd1	Rd6						
2. Nf3	Nf6	16. Rd1	Rd7	30. Rd1	Rd6						
3. Bb1	Bb5	17. Bb1	Bd7	31. Rd1	Rd6						
4. Nf3	Nf6	18. Qf3	Qe4	32. Rd1	Rd6						
5. g4	g5	19. Bc2	Qe4	33. Rd1	Rd6						
6. Qd3	Qd6	20. Bc2	Rd6	34. Rd1	Rd6						
7. Qd3	Qd6	21. Rd5	Qe4	35. Rd1	Rd6						
8. Qd3	Qd6	22. Bc3	Nf4	36. Rd1	Rd6						
9. Bc3	Bc3	23. Bc3	Nf4	37. Rd1	Rd6						
10. Qd3	Qd6	24. g4	Qe4	38. Rd1	Rd6						
11. Qd3	Qd6	25. Qe2	Qe4	39. Rd1	Rd6						
12. Qd3	Qd6	26. Rd5	Qe4	40. Rd1	Rd6						
13. Qd3	Qd6	27. Rd5	Qe4	41. Rd1	Rd6						
14. Qd3	Qd6	28. Rd5	Qe4	42. Rd1	Rd6						
15. Qd3	Qd6	29. Rd5	Qe4	43. Rd1	Rd6						
16. Qd3	Qd6	30. Rd5	Qe4	44. Rd1	Rd6						
17. Qd3	Qd6	31. Rd5	Qe4	45. Rd1	Rd6						
18. Qd3	Qd6	32. Rd5	Qe4	46. Rd1	Rd6						
19. Qd3	Qd6	33. Rd5	Qe4	47. Rd1	Rd6						
20. Qd3	Qd6	34. Rd5	Qe4	48. Rd1	Rd6						
21. Qd3	Qd6	35. Rd5	Qe4	49. Rd1	Rd6						
22. Qd3	Qd6	36. Rd5	Qe4	50. Rd1	Rd6						
23. Qd3	Qd6	37. Rd5	Qe4	51. Rd1	Rd6						
24. Qd3	Qd6	38. Rd5	Qe4	52. Rd1	Rd6						
25. Qd3	Qd6	39. Rd5	Qe4	53. Rd1	Rd6						
26. Qd3	Qd6	40. Rd5	Qe4	54. Rd1	Rd6						
27. Qd3	Qd6	41. Rd5	Qe4	55. Rd1	Rd6						
28. Qd3	Qd6	42. Rd5	Qe4	56. Rd1	Rd6						
29. Qd3	Qd6	43. Rd5	Qe4	57. Rd1	Rd6						
30. Qd3	Qd6	44. Rd5	Qe4	58. Rd1	Rd6						
31. Qd3	Qd6	45. Rd5	Qe4	59. Rd1	Rd6						
32. Qd3	Qd6	46. Rd5	Qe4	60. Rd1	Rd6						
33. Qd3	Qd6	47. Rd5	Qe4	61. Rd1	Rd6						
34. Qd3	Qd6	48. Rd5	Qe4	62. Rd1	Rd6						
35. Qd3	Qd6	49. Rd5	Qe4	63. Rd1	Rd6						
36. Qd3	Qd6	50. Rd5	Qe4	64. Rd1	Rd6						
37. Qd3	Qd6	51. Rd5	Qe4	65. Rd1	Rd6						
38. Qd3	Qd6	52. Rd5	Qe4	66. Rd1	Rd6						
39. Qd3	Qd6	53. Rd5	Qe4	67. Rd1	Rd6						
40. Qd3	Qd6	54. Rd5	Qe4	68. Rd1	Rd6						
41. Qd3	Qd6	55. Rd5	Qe4	69. Rd1	Rd6						
42. Qd3	Qd6	56. Rd5	Qe4	70. Rd1	Rd6						
43. Qd3	Qd6	57. Rd5	Qe4	71. Rd1	Rd6						
44. Qd3	Qd6	58. Rd5	Qe4	72. Rd1	Rd6						
45. Qd3	Qd6	59. Rd5	Qe4	73. Rd1	Rd6						
46. Qd3	Qd6	60. Rd5	Qe4	74. Rd1	Rd6						
47. Qd3	Qd6	61. Rd5	Qe4	75. Rd1	Rd6						
48. Qd3	Qd6	62. Rd5	Qe4	76. Rd1	Rd6						
49. Qd3	Qd6	63. Rd5	Qe4	77. Rd1	Rd6						
50. Qd3	Qd6	64. Rd5	Qe4	78. Rd1	Rd6						
51. Qd3	Qd6	65. Rd5	Qe4	79. Rd1	Rd6						
52. Qd3	Qd6	66. Rd5	Qe4	80. Rd1	Rd6						
53. Qd3	Qd6	67. Rd5	Qe4	81. Rd1	Rd6						
54. Qd3	Qd6	68. Rd5	Qe4	82. Rd1	Rd6						
55. Qd3	Qd6	69. Rd5	Qe4	83. Rd1	Rd6						
56. Qd3	Qd6	70. Rd5	Qe4	84. Rd1	Rd6						
57. Qd3	Qd6	71. Rd5	Qe4	85. Rd1	Rd6						
58. Qd3	Qd6	72. Rd5	Qe4	86. Rd1	Rd6						
59. Qd3	Qd6	73. Rd5	Qe4	87. Rd1	Rd6						
60. Qd3	Qd6	74. Rd5	Qe4	88. Rd1	Rd6						
61. Qd3	Qd6	75. Rd5	Qe4	89. Rd1	Rd6						
62. Qd3	Qd6	76. Rd5	Qe4	90. Rd1	Rd6						
63. Qd3	Qd6	77. Rd5	Qe4	91. Rd1	Rd6						
64. Qd3	Qd6	78. Rd5	Qe4	92. Rd1	Rd6						
65. Qd3	Qd6	79. Rd5	Qe4	93. Rd1	Rd6						
66. Qd3	Qd6	80. Rd5	Qe4	94. Rd1	Rd6						
67. Qd3	Qd6	81. Rd5	Qe4	95. Rd1	Rd6						
68. Qd3	Qd6	82. Rd5	Qe4	96. Rd1	Rd6						
69. Qd3	Qd6	83. Rd5	Qe4	97. Rd1	Rd6						
70. Qd3	Qd6	84. Rd5	Qe4	98. Rd1	Rd6						
71. Qd3	Qd6	85. Rd5	Qe4	99. Rd1	Rd6						
72. Qd3	Qd6	86. Rd5	Qe4	100. Rd1	Rd6						

OPINION

Sanctions Are a Sideshow; Talking Is the Real Work

By Charles Kranthammer

WASHINGTON — The workings of the Senate calendar and poetic justice have produced an exquisite coincidence of issues on Capitol Hill: Nicaragua and South Africa.

Some "contra" senators last week threatened to filibuster the \$100-million aid approved by the House and previously voted by the Senate. Most of them wanted to pass sanctions against South Africa, but if they tied up the Senate over the contra they couldn't.

You pick your dictator, you take your double standard. Yet only one double standard, the president's, has had the standard, Ronald Reagan says, that is important that, to help bring it about, one may impose sanctions that add to the burdens of Nicaragua's suffering people. But in South Africa, he says, the need to bring about democracy pales before the hardship that divestment would cause its suffering people.

What has not been pointed out is the equal bludge on the other side. Senators Gary Hart, Alan Cranston, Edward Kennedy and others, so mortified at the U.S. attempt to dictate the internal political structure of Nicaragua, are quite prepared to do a bit of dictating about the internal structure of South Africa. It would be fitting if the liberal Nicaragua manover tied up their South Africa sanctions and left the United States with a policy of isolationism on two continents. (A compromise to avert both outcomes is in the works.)

It would also be a pity. Sanctions will not do much good, but they will send a powerful message to South Africa's leadership. The case for sanctions is essentially moral: to clear the American conscience of commercial association with apartheid, and to impress the African conscience with the gesture.

Unfortunately it is not much more than a gesture. A total U.S. ban on South African coal, iron, steel, fruit and vegetables would deprive South Africa of about 15 percent of its exports.

The Reagan administration's argument that sanctions are, to use Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's words, immoral and repugnant is absurd. The only real case to be made against sanctions is strategic. Donald Regan made it in his hand-drawn way: diamonds, chromium, platinum, manganese and sea lanes. South Africa has a pro-Western government, and if destabilized by sanctions it might collapse and be followed by chaos or, worse, communism.

The problem with this logic is that national and race-consciousness among South African blacks are now too far advanced to be turned back. Foreign Minister P. W. Botha recently said that a

black president was probably inevitable. Once it is clear that white rule is finished — and if white South Africans have so decided, that leaves no one on Earth believing otherwise — the only remaining question is how to ensure (to what little extent we can) a non-catastrophic outcome. For U.S. strategic purposes, that means a non-Communist one.

Communism for South Africa is not a hypothetical issue. Recently in London the South African Communist Party had a party to celebrate its 65th anniversary. It boasts a "precious and unique relationship" with the African National Congress, the most popular revolutionary organization in South Africa. This is not self-flattery. The Communist Party chairman, Joe Slovo, is also the chief of the ANC military wing. The latest estimate of SACP members on the ANC executive committee is 30 or 13. What will South Africa look like after the revolution? Such questions, replies Joe Slovo, "will be decided by the actual evolution of class forces which have come to power."

Don't you know, which means that the main diplomatic objective of the United States must be to bolster those South Africans who do not use phrases like "correlation of class forces" and will resist people who do.

How? Sanctions are emotionally and morally necessary, and they might win some points with nationalists, but they may already be beside the point. Market forces are delivering the real economic blow to South Africa. The key issue is contact and leverage.

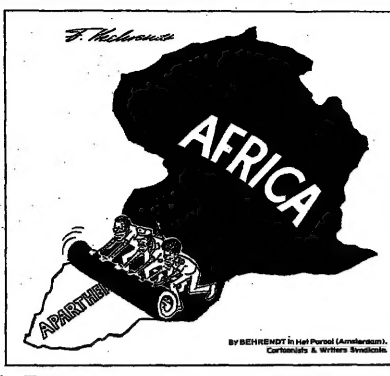
It is time to constructively engage the opposition, starting with moderates like G. B. Buthe, the Zulu chief, and including the ANC leadership. One message should be to the non-Communists among them: If you want U.S. help both before and after the revolution, a less fraternal embrace of Communists would be appreciated. George Shultz has said he is ready to talk to Oliver Tambo, the ANC's president. Secretary Shultz has quietly authorized the first ambassador-level contact with the ANC in London.

It is not too late. The United States had a pretty bad record on the question of this to Francisco Franco of Spain, Antonio de Oliveira Salazar and Marcello Caetano of Portugal and even Ian Smith of Rhodesia. But neither Spain nor Portugal nor Rhodesia, nor Zimbabwe, took the road to Moscow.

But it is late. And there are only three political alternatives. That South Africa will become a Kenya (that chance problem passed 25 years ago), a Zimbabwe (a chance now passing us) or an Ethiopia (a rising prospect).

Sanctions are a sideshow. They are a didactic tool, not a diplomatic one. Pass them, then get on with the real work in South Africa: talk.

Washington Post Writers Group.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Harriman Probably Overstated the Policy Position

Regarding "Harriman's Peace That Never Was" (Aug. 4) by Don Cook:

While I would not consider questioning the accuracy of Don Cook's reporting, I do, as one who served President Johnson as a special assistant, doubt the accuracy of Averell Harriman's simplification of a complex set of facts.

Ambassador Harriman was correct when he told Mr. Cook that Mr. Johnson had decided to get out of Vietnam. The president demonstrated this by his speech of March 31, 1968, in which he announced that he would not run for reelection. He hoped that the speech would lead North Vietnam to the bargaining table both by his remarks about bombing and, more importantly, by giving the North Vietnamese "face" as a result of his decision not to run again.

After the speech the wheels began to turn for the opening of negotiations. Mr. Harriman and Cyrus Vance went to Paris for the opening of the negotiations that were scheduled by Hanoi for May 10. The negotiations were instructed to negotiate in the national interest.

So far so good. However, Mr. Harriman conveys the impression that the president had also decided on a ceasefire and a troop withdrawal. I don't doubt that such a scenario may have existed as one of several possible ones for the president's eventual decision when the time was ripe for decision. Deciding a cease-fire, as Mr. Harriman reportedly suggested was the president's policy, and bringing the troops home is close to what had long been advocated by Senator George Allen of Vermont.

However, what of the "national interest" which the negotiators were to keep in mind? The president had also to consider the chance and disorder that would arise in the country if such an action were taken. Against that background, it is hard to believe that a firm decision, such as Mr. Harriman is reported as having described, was ever made.

As for the crystal ball-gazing regarding the effects of the plan, as described, on the eventual election of Hubert Humphrey, I leave that to the astrologers. Last, there is a misunderstanding. I have long admired and respected the late Averell Harriman, and I do not question the truth of his beliefs. Many people around President Johnson were sure that in a given case their scenario would be the one to be adopted, but that was not always the case.

ERNEST GOLDSTEIN, Villars-sur-Ollon, Switzerland.

Give Garcia a Chance

On Aug. 6 you published an unnecessarily pompous and unjust editorial, "A Year Later in Paris," about President Alan Garcia Pérez. No political observer should judge a president who has been in power for only one year. Mr. Garcia inherited a ruined country that had suffered total mismanagement for 12 years by the military forces and for a further five years by weak men who would not or could not face the task.

The editorial should have considered what Mr. Garcia had in front of him. Hercules faced nothing by comparison. Mr. Garcia is a good man trying to do something good for his country.

JOHN BRYANT, Thonon-les-Bains, France.

Tales of Prejudice, Clubs and a Justice

By Ilene Barth

NEW YORK — While the Senate was considering the nomination of William H. Rehnquist for chief justice of the United States, I was thinking about joining a bowling club.

Stay tuned for the connection. Senate investigators learned that the dead to Mr. Rehnquist's summer home in Greenboro, Vermont, bars his sale to a "member of the Hebrew race" and that when Mr. Rehnquist unloaded his Phoenix, Arizona, home to move to Washington he sold it with a covenant barring non-whites from buying it.

Mr. Rehnquist testified that he had been aware of the restrictions in the deeds of his homes. He swore that although he is a Supreme Court justice, he does not read the constitutional clauses of agreements he signs. When a 1974 letter to him surfaced that pointed out the Jew ban in the Vermont deed, he said he forgot that he knew that he lived in a house whose deed is illegal.

Put aside for a moment Mr. Rehnquist's professional problems — or are they mental ones? — and consider, instead, my family's search for a swimming pool and sailing lessons for our

children. Although our vessel, a 13-foot (4-meter) Skipper, can scarcely be termed a yacht, I decided to explore yacht-club waters by querying friends. The first friend, I believed, belonged to a sailing club on Long Island. It turns

MEANWHILE

out she doesn't, but her husband does. One of the customs of many boating clubs is that only men, the presumed captains of all family-owned ships, can be full-fledged members. My friend, an able seaman, does not much like this and she figured I might not, either.

A second friend is a member of another yacht club that she says she rarely frequents because it is "too social." I didn't understand what she meant until she translated "too social" as "WASP," adding that she suspects that the club welcomes only a few people not of West European ancestry.

Suddenly I, like Justice Rehnquist, was recalling an uncomfortable memo-

ry. My childhood home bordered on a country club which my parents were invited to join in the '50s. They declined, saying that neither of them golfed, which was true. Later, my father, who was Jewish, told me that "the club had only one or two Jewish members and they wanted a new one to prove they weren't the bigots they really are. I wouldn't let them use me that way."

A few years ago Newsday canceled a party that it was planning at that same club after executives learned from advertisers that its membership policy was considered restrictive.

When it comes to housing, we all know that blacks and Hispanics are largely relegated to specific neighborhoods in suburbs like those on Long Island, where three real estate agents were recently proved to have engaged in racial steering. But silence about bias tends to shroud the places where the richest people live and frolic — including some Manhattan co-ops in the First Island community of Point O Woods.

The ruling class, except in a partisan fight like that waging over the Supreme Court, protects its own. Remember, though, it takes two sides to assure quiet: the excluders and the excluded.

If the exposure of Mr. Rehnquist's real estate proclivities provokes any lasting good, it may be the loosening of lips. We have learned, for instance, that a deed to a Georgetown property owned by John F. Kennedy also contained an anti-black covenant. Ironically, one of the anecdotes I just heard is how Rose Kennedy joined a Palm Beach golf club with many Jewish members rather than back the anti-Catholicism of the country club set featured in the society pages.

Here are other stories that came my way in the last few days:

• A "mixed" Upper East Side couple (Protestant-Jewish) loved East Hampton on Long Island but decided to summer in the Berkshires in Massachusetts this year. "We couldn't bear to have our children see playmates going off to clubs we couldn't join," the wife explains.

• A distinguished male historian who is Jewish is interested in joining Manhattan's (all-male) Century Club. A Jewish friend and member has advised him "to get nominated by a WASP."

• Said a Catholic Connecticut woman: "The only Jews who live near us are those with Christian-sounding names."

Four decades ago the novelist Laura Z. Hobson saw that anti-Semitism, racism and anti-unionism all run on the same track, the one that Justice Rehnquist and some of his White House friends appear to consider first-class. It is a track on which the rights of working people, minorities and women can make little headway. In "Gentlemen's Agreement" Hobson described the sector of society with the highest incidence of prejudice as "the very people who set the styles for the country in clothes and cars and salads — and more."

Now it is likely that one of those style setters will be the chief justice of the land.

Newsday.

Innocent Among Thieves

In response to "Robert Altman Forges Into Force" (Weekend, July 26):

Robert Altman is delighted that his film "Secret Honor" pleased both friends and foes of Richard Nixon. The film persuaded me, a longtime Nixon opponent, to view the former president as a simple American boy overwhelmed by the power manipulators who plotted his career: an innocent Quaker fallen among thieves. The film makes it look as if Mr. Nixon's assimilation of the American dream, with its stress on success and wealth, rendered him incapable of judging the motives and methods of the politics that fostered and used him.

GALE JENNY, Paris.

Apparently Not Gay at All

After reading your review (Aug. 1) of Robert Bauman's autobiography, "The Gentleman From Maryland: The Conscience of a Gay Conservative," I wonder why these unfortunate people continue to call themselves "gay." Better yet, why do the rest of us?

ROBERT ANDERS, Paris.

U.S. Goods Must Improve

Not a day passes without Japan and Europe being urged by U.S. officials to buy more American goods to help the United States right its disastrous balance of payments. These people fail to explain what, aside from some farm commodities and high-tech items, Japanese and European could really want to buy from the United States.

The days when American-made automobiles, home appliances and other consumer durables were attractive are long gone due to shoddy quality and uninspired design. American best-sellers like blue jeans, writing instruments, soft drinks and so on are produced anywhere but in the United States.

American manufacturers must stop feeling sorry for themselves. Only better quality and more imagination can regain markets abroad and at home.

GEORGE FLORESHEIM, Brussels.

On Comfort and Fashion

In response to "Shoe Designer David Evins: Comfort First and Last" (July 15):

For a brief period in the 1940s, women's shoes had square, heavy toes, were attractive and comfortable. Many women's toes are more nearly square (the same length) than pointed (graduated length). But since then the style has been pointed toes and high heels.

If the men who design women's shoes had to wear them, they would design a more practical and comfortable shoe. Mr. Evins stresses comfort, yet he criticizes the wearing of running shoes by women. (Thank goodness that running shoes are becoming stylish and acceptable.) A discerning person would see the similarity of the comfortable running shoe to the flat, wide-toed shoes worn by men. Why not for women, too?

If Mr. Evins is sincere in wanting



Cover her mouth with your hand and see what happens to your friendly hostess.

It's easy to put on a smile. Airline hostesses do it all the time, unfortunately.

But a smile that comes from the heart and is echoed in the eyes, can't be faked.

At Thai we're very lucky. We can pick from a whole nation of girls whose warmth and natural

friendliness is legendary, even amongst the most hardened of travellers. Not for nothing has Thailand become famous as The Land of Smiles.

Every travel writer has said it, one way or another.

The natural joie de vivre of the Thai people is irrepressible and infectious. And it makes not one

iota of difference what you paid for your ticket.

From economy to first-class, the same spirit of courtesy, helpfulness and respect holds sway.

Which is why our passengers say goodbye to us with a smile.

And it won't be put on.

Thai
Smooth as silk.

As Taiwan Opens Politically, Opposition Is Divided, Unsure

By Patrick L. Smith
International Herald Tribune

TAIPEI — As Taiwan moves tentatively toward a more democratic future, its political opposition faces a challenge familiar in Asia: suppression in the responsibilities of power, the movement is ill-prepared to assume more than a limited share in it.

After years of political isolation under the ruling Kuomintang, or nationalist party, Taiwan's opposition groups remain deeply divided, even though a role as a legitimate force in national politics now appears possible.

Several months ago the Kuomintang began discussions with its domestic political adversaries for the first time since it arrived here before the Communist victory on the mainland in 1949.

Gradually removing some of the restrictions on political activity, the talks are intended to ease pressure for democratic reform on Taiwan's island-born majority, which has lacked an effective political voice under the Kuomintang's martial-law government.

More broadly, President Chiang Ching-kuo, who authorized the negotiations, appears to be preparing for an era when political power will be less centralized than it has been in Taiwan and in other traditional Asian societies.

The Public Policy Research Association, the older and larger of the two opposition groups, has been active in the past several months and holds five of the 314 seats in the national legislature.

More than 80 percent of the seats are held by nominal representatives of mainland provinces and are there not open to election by native Taiwan.

The group's leadership exercises control over the five seats, according to opposition sources, and its representatives in the Legislative Yuan are often at odds.

Neither opposition camp has produced more than a few leaders who have moved from a local to a national perspective.

Nor does the opposition appear to have advanced beyond criticism of the ruling party and toward an alternative set of policies.

The current opposition movement, which includes about 500 active members, according to independent estimates, traces its roots to the 1950s and 1960s. Its principal demand then was a declaration of independence from the mainland, a proposition vigorously opposed by the Kuomintang.

The movement gained momentum

to varying degrees, similar pressures for political modernization are evident in South Korea and Singapore, as well as on the mainland. Mr. Chiang has taken the initiative, political analysts believe, in part to control the pace and direction of change in Taiwan.

It is apparent, however, that the small but vocal groups that oppose the Kuomintang are not sufficient to take full advantage of what could be an important opportunity for them and a turning point in Taiwan's political structure.

Mr. Chiang's rule is not sufficiently developed to take full advantage of what could be an important opportunity for them and a turning point in Taiwan's political structure.

The two main opposition groups here, the Public Policy Research Association and the Opposition League, have been openly divided since the second round of talks with the Kuomintang in June.

The league views the association as too willing to compromise; the association considers the league too inexperienced. For the moment, at least, both see further negotiations with the Kuomintang as a political liability.

"I admit that we're not mature enough," said Kang Ning-hsiang, who is associated with the policy research group. "But you see our problems in almost any developing country. And we're ready to begin learning and to unite as a political group."

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THE GREAT LEAP — Firemen in Chandigarh, India, display fractures sustained when the Punjab state fire marshal ordered them to jump from a truck during a midnight drill. Witnesses said the marshal was drunk, waved a revolver and made a fireman climb to the top of the fire station to catch a fly. The marshal was suspended for an inquiry.

Iraq Attacks Iran Refinery for 2d Time in 5 Days

MANAMA, Bahrain — Iraqi aircraft attacked Iranian oil facilities Monday for the second time in five days in continuing retaliation for alleged Iranian shelling of Iraqi oil tankers.

Iraq said two persons were killed in the raid and a French-built Iraqi Mirage jet was shot down. Iraq said all the attacking aircraft returned safely to base.

Shipping sources said that a Greek-registered supertanker was set ablaze by an Iranian helicopter attack in the southern Gulf on Monday, shortly after it had been intercepted by an Iranian patrol boat.

The Olympia Spirit had left a Saudi Arabian oil terminal Sunday. It was the third tanker attacked by Iran this month.

About 50 tankers have been attacked by Iran or Iraq in the Gulf this year.

First aboard two of them hit

the 357,000-ton Olympia Spirit, carrying a cargo of Saudi Arabian crude oil, was fired upon by a patrol boat from the Persian Gulf. The ship was hit by a missile and set ablaze.

Five minutes later, the helicopter launched its attack, starting a blaze in the tanker's steering gear, the source said. No casualties were reported.

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the 357,000-ton Olympia Spirit, carrying a cargo of Saudi Arabian crude oil, was fired upon by a patrol boat from the Persian Gulf. The ship was hit by a missile and set ablaze.

Five minutes later, the helicopter launched its attack, starting a blaze in the tanker's steering gear, the source said. No casualties were reported.

The Olympia Spirit had left a Saudi Arabian oil terminal Sunday. It was the third tanker attacked by Iran this month.

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'Homeless' New Yorker, Feted in Soviet, Owns Up Man Made Famous by Moscow Admits He Has Job at Paper, Home in Hotel

By Felicity Barringer
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Joseph Mauri arrived here from New York last week to be feted by Soviet press organizations as the flesh-and-blood reality of homelessness and joblessness in America.

But the many accounts here of Mauri's travels omit two pieces of information: He is neither exactly unemployed nor exactly homeless.

Asked about this Saturday, Mr. Mauri acknowledged in an interview that he has a job in New York that could bring him up to \$35,000 a year; if he wished to work, and he lived in a West Side Manhattan residential hotel.

Mr. Mauri, known to many Soviet citizens from his role in "The Man From Fifth Avenue," a scathing Soviet television documentary about New York, said he came here to lead a crusade for New York's homeless because he knew his message would be welcomed.

"There was such a response here," said Mr. Mauri, whose trip is being sponsored by the Soviet trade union organization. "I'm ashamed to say there are no such responses in my country."

The Soviet press agency Tass described Mr. Mauri as a man "who first lost his job and then also became homeless."

In an interview, Mr. Mauri said he had lost his job in New York last week to be feted by Soviet press organizations as the flesh-and-blood reality of homelessness and joblessness in America.

But in one group session, some Soviet officials, including an associate of Mr. Mauri's wife and his initial efforts to address them in Russian, nonetheless began to question him closely about his unemployment.

One worker said he had lost his job, had been retained and found to be overqualified for the job, and he said Mr. Mauri had not done the same.

"I lost before, but all people are equal," Mr. Mauri replied. "Maybe you have more brains than I do."

Several times, when questioned about his health and employment, Mr. Mauri turned the discussion to his vision in 1985 by a building owner who said she needed

of his small room for a sewing room. Or he would stop to consult with a Soviet companion, then repeat the same story.

"The real issue is the homeless people in the United States," the companion, Iona Andronov, is the New York correspondent for the weekly cultural newspaper Literaturny Gazette. Last fall, Mr. Andronov said, he made Mr. Mauri famous in the Soviet Union by writing about his eviction.

Mr. Mauri said he came to Moscow because "I'm just trying to make my country a little better."

"Over there," he said, indicating the United States with a sideways flick of his neck, "they think I'm defective. But I'm not a defective."

When he told the story of American homelessness to the homeless Moscow workers, he received a sympathetic hearing.

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Bourguiba Gets Divorce in Tunis

United Press International

TUNIS — The 24-year marriage of President Habib Bourguiba, 83, and his second wife, Wassila Ammar, 74, has ended in divorce, the government announced Monday.

The president's office said that a Tunis court had granted Mr. Bourguiba's request and that it had ordered Mrs. Bourguiba not to use the title of "madame," which means first lady. The court said the title was revoked "because of statements and positions taken in violation of the constitution and without the knowledge and the authorization of the president of the republic."

Informed sources said this was intended to prevent Mrs. Bourguiba, who is believed to live in Washington, from giving her opinions publicly. In the past she has expressed her political views, sometimes critical of the government, to foreign journalists.

The movement gained momentum

to varying degrees, similar pressures for political modernization are evident in South Korea and Singapore, as well as on the mainland. Mr. Chiang has taken the initiative, political analysts believe, in part to control the pace and direction of change in Taiwan.

It is apparent, however, that the small but vocal groups that oppose the Kuomintang are not sufficient to take full advantage of what could be an important opportunity for them and a turning point in Taiwan's political structure.

Mr. Chiang's rule is not sufficiently developed to take full advantage of what could be an important opportunity for them and a turning point in Taiwan's political structure.

The two main opposition groups here, the Public Policy Research Association and the Opposition League, have been openly divided since the second round of talks with the Kuomintang in June.

The league views the association as too willing to compromise; the association considers the league too inexperienced. For the moment, at least, both see further negotiations with the Kuomintang as a political liability.

"I admit that we're not mature enough," said Kang Ning-hsiang, who is associated with the policy research group. "But you see our problems in almost any developing country. And we're ready to begin learning and to unite as a political group."

The Public Policy Research Association, the older and larger of the two opposition groups, has been active in the past several months and holds five of the 314 seats in the national legislature.

More than 80 percent of the seats are held by nominal representatives of mainland provinces and are there not open to election by native Taiwan.

The group's leadership exercises control over the five seats, according to opposition sources, and its representatives in the Legislative Yuan are often at odds.

Neither opposition camp has produced more than a few leaders who have moved from a local to a national perspective.

British Soccer Hurt by Riot In Holland

Reuters

LONDON — England's hopes of being readmitted to European soccer competition after being expelled last year for rioting after a World Cup match in Holland, have been dealt a blow by a fresh bout of British fans clashing with police in Amsterdam.

English soccer officials recently had been saying they were winning the battle against footballism.

But they were Monday to the news that scores of fans of the Manchester United team had gone on a rampage Sunday night in Amsterdam.

The rioting in Amsterdam followed fighting Thursday among 150 fans of the Manchester United, Liverpool, West Ham and Everton teams as they traveled on a North Sea ferry to matches on the continent.

Three persons were stabbed, one person was seriously injured and the captain of the ferry turned the ship back to England.

Thursday night, on another ferry, 50 fans of Manchester United began fighting. Dutch police met that ship when it docked and escorted the fans to Amsterdam.

English teams were banned from European competition after the European Cup final in Brussels in May 1985 when 39 persons, most of them Italians, were killed during fighting between fans of Liverpool and Juventus.

Tunis, however, Liverpool supporters were held largely responsible for starting the fighting.

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Poland Turns Attention to Harvest

By Jackson Diehl

ROZALIN, Poland — Josef Bera spent most of the first day of the harvest this year fixing his combine, a faded, 18-year-old Polish-made model that he has been trying to revive for two years.

Then he rested in his shade, looked out at the hot sun beating down on his flat, burned fields of barley and rye, and figured it would take him and his son about three more days to reap his 35 acres (14 hectares) of grain — if the weather and the combine held.

Like Mr. Bera, millions of small independent Polish farmers have taken to their fields this month with arduous or patched equipment and an anxious eye on the sun. The results of their labor may largely determine whether the country prospers or starves.

This is harvest time, and modern urban, Communist-run Poland lives itself dependent on an older, privately owned and often still primitive agrarian economy.

Everywhere, even in Warsaw, attention is focused on the

ARTS / LEISURE

Camp and 6 Days To Better Biceps

By Ron Alexander
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Tom Purvis, 24 years old, 6 feet 3 inches tall, 250 pounds, winner of the title of Oklahoma Body Builder of 1985, did his gym work on the verge of bursting out of his T-shirt, stretched his powerful legs, flexed Popeye-type biceps and triceps, and carefully wiped open a letter from his mother.

"Are you getting enough protein?" she wanted to know from back home in Edmond, Oklahoma. Was he ever. In addition to the sea of salads, the headline cafeteria plates were heaped high in front of Purvis and the half-dozen other competitors, male and female, of what is billed as the world's first Pro Muscle Body Building and Fitness Training Camp in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. On the plates: mashed potatoes, turkey, pasta, beef, macaroni, mixed vegetables, hard-boiled eggs, and dozens of hard-boiled eggs, their cholesterol-filled yolks (bad) flicked from their protein-filled whites (good). To wash it all down: glass after glass of skimmed milk, apple juice and water.

"Just your basic training table food," said David Zelon, 29, the president, and one of three partners, of Pro Muscle Management. "Check those yolks!" he shouted to the competitors and the 45 campers — 37 men and 8 women — registered for a recent one-week session. The average age of those taking the \$500 one-week course was 25.

"We've brought the brains of California's Muscle Beach to the East Coast," said Marc Missiroli, the Pro Muscles executive director. "The only way to learn about body building is watching someone else."

The owners were also learning. While the no-smoking rule continued, the ban on alcohol was repealed during this debut season of the camp. "We were really sur-

prised when the women came to a cafeteria dinner all dressed up — high heels, makeup, the works," Missiroli said. "They wanted to go out for an after-dinner drink. Then the guys started to look cool, too."

The camp, which opened June 30 and ran through Saturday, used the facilities of Rider College. Each week a different instructor — titleholders and superstars of the body building world — was featured. The Monday through Saturday package included training sessions, seminars, nutrition workshops, all the food you could eat, and all the pain you could endure.

David and Scott Hartle, 16-year-old twins, had come to New Jersey from Spartanburg, South Carolina. Both have hopes of one day becoming Mr. Olympia, the world's highest professional body-building title. "Most American guys have that ambition," said Scott Hartle. "We're just going through with the dream."

The "twins" first step: competing in September for the title of Teen-Age Mr. Western South Carolina.

Patrick Verbracken's ultimate goal is more modest: Mr. Belgium, 1990. A physical training instructor, Verbracken, 22, read about the camp in Antwerp, and arrived on the Rider campus in the middle of the night. "I've dreamed about this, to train with the stars," Verbracken said. "In Belgium, there are only body-building magazines and an occasional gym poster."

Rauli Supekki, 39, who lives on a ranch in Santa Barbara, California, enrolled for two weeks. "I've gone beyond Jane Fonda and Raquel Welch," she explained.

The campers had valiant out of bed at 7 A.M. At 7:30 A.M. they ate a breakfast of fresh fruit, yogurt, bran muffins, hot oatmeal and shredded wheat. At 8:30, they were off to the gym for workouts, stretching, aerobics and discus-



Twins David (left) and Scott Hartle: "We're just going through with the dream."

sions by the week's guest instructor, Frank Zane, on subjects ranging from stress reduction to amino acids. Zane, 44, a former Mr. World, Mr. America, three-time Mr. Universe, three-time Mr. Olympia and the last person to defeat Arnold Schwarzenegger (in the 1969 Mr. Universe competition), was clearly a crowd pleaser.

This particular afternoon, Zane, in khaki shorts and a tank top ("I won't take my shirt off because I charge a lot of money for that"), was asking for volunteers to pose in front of a mirrored wall of the gym. "Show me a front double biceps, a side chest pose, a back double biceps."

Embarrassed hesitation filled the room. "Come on," he coaxed, "let everybody have something good to show their bodies. I promise to say only good things."

John Parker, 18, from St. John's, Newfoundland, stood up and struck a front double biceps pose. "My first advice is to get rid of that plastic necklace," Zane told him. "My next advice is to get new posing trunks: Those make you look too high-waisted. You have good structure in your deltoids and pectorals, but you should do more squats."

The afternoon's biggest applause was for 40-year-old Larry Sullivan's abdominal muscles.

Edinburgh Is Aglow with Arts

By Graham Heathcote
The Associated Press

EDINBURGH — The world's largest arts festival opened Sunday with a parade led by 100 Neapolitan cheerleaders from the British army and with high school bands from California and New Jersey.

The festival, which continues until Aug. 30, features thousands of performers from 30 countries and more than 100 exhibitions.

The Heerenmusik Koryn No. 300 from Koblenz was the first West German army band to perform at the festival, and it played the loud-est in the parade watched by an estimated 150,000 people.

Mixed in among the crowds, carnival floats and balloons were the school bands from Glendora, California, and Kearney, New Jersey.

The 80 Glendora youths, from a predominantly Scottish community near Los Angeles, were dressed in Royal Stewart tartan that Queen Elizabeth II gave the band permission to wear when it was formed 25 years ago.

"The American school bands are the most popular in our parade, apart from the army pipers, and we've missed them in recent years," said Wendy Jones, the parade organizer.

"I cost each student \$1,550 to come and it took them and the parents a year to raise the money," said Toni Harris, the Glendora band treasurer. "Altogether it has cost \$300,000, and to see Scotland was sure worth it."

Performances will be given by theater companies from France, Japan, Poland, South Africa, the Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, the United States and West Germany, and by 42 orchestras and ensembles from Moscow, Western Europe, Canada and the United States.

Running in tandem is the unofficial festival called the Fringe, where performers pay their own way. Nearly 500 groups — from the AAAH Theater Company to the Zap Cabaret — will perform in theaters, churches, community centers, tents, houses, streets and parks.

And the American ballroomist and artist Vera Simons is creating a challenging sculpture in the sky — putting a nylon balloon replica of the National Gallery of Scotland on the roof of the 12-year-old art museum.

Along the venerable art museum Friday, Simons, from Washington, directed operations — including the shifting of more than a ton of sand — to have the replica in place on Monday.

The columns and pediments on all the roof-top replica's four sides, made from canvas (0.4 hectares) of nylon balloon fabric and illuminated from inside, are to stay in place for the three weeks of the festival.

"Providing the wind isn't blowing above 15 to 20 knots," Simons warned.

But not everyone was enlightened enough to be open to Simons' idea. The prospect of a museum in the sky provoked protests from some of the Scottish capital's more conservative citizens. Protesters said they couldn't see the connection between the elegant neo-classical gallery and Simons' monumental, air-pennetrated work.

Simons said she has called her project "an aerial crown. I will be true to the integrity of this marvelous building and call attention to it by making people look at the sky. People don't look at the sky any more and they don't look at buildings."

Simons contributed to the U.S. Air Force and Navy manned balloon research flights in the 1950s and '60s.

The "aerial crown" is 66 feet (20 meters) by 100 feet by about 25 feet high. It will change color as the light of the sky changes and it is anchored with sandbags to avoid damaging the building.

The festival honors those who made Edinburgh a center of intellectual life in the 18th century. The 1986 version, costing \$4 million, is the largest since Sir Rudolf Bing founded the festival in 1947.

Robert Adam in architecture, Thomas Telford and John Rennie in engineering, Robert Burns in poetry, Adam Smith, the economist who wrote "The Wealth of Nations," and the philosopher David Hume, author of "A Treatise of

Human Nature," were the giants of the day.

The Scottish Enlightenment of the 18th century, which is being celebrated at this year's 40th International Arts Festival, was the nation's golden age. It was a time when Scottish ideas in engineering, architecture, economics, philosophy and poetry led the world.

The formidable intellectual reputation of Scotland was born in the capital in the years roughly 1730 to 1790 and Edinburgh was known as the Athens of the North, as of much importance to the culture of the day as the other Athens had been to the world of antiquity.

What made the Scots of the time remarkable was their ability to communicate knowledge to ordinary people and to show them how to apply it to ordinary life.

"I think the festival is all about enlightenment, being open to all the creative things that are happening and to new ideas," said Frank Dunlop, the festival's director.

Colosseum Is Strengthened
The Associated Press

ROME — The Colosseum, the most monumental reminder of ancient Rome's days of glory, stands a little sturdier now, after an eight-year project to strengthen its arches. The \$1-million task was begun after the partial collapse of one of the Colosseum's arches, which rung three of the four stories that make up the exterior wall of the amphitheater where gladiators fought.

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Bertolucci Shooting 'Uncensored' Film on Emperor in China

By Jim Abrams
The Associated Press

BEIJING — Bernardo Bertolucci, director of "Last Tango in Paris," said "I seemed at the beginning impossible to do this movie of \$20 million without major backing" from Hollywood. "The pressure is you do movies either a la Rambo, a la Raiders or a la Star Wars." I think this becomes indirectly very clearly a kind of pressure.

Bertolucci also stressed that the Chinese had agreed not to interfere in the movie's content. The British producer Jeremy Thomas said that it was "very significant that this is the first film about modern China done with complete freedom."

Bertolucci said the movie is not an apology for China's often harsh methods of remodeling the thinking of the politically suspect. "I think it is very important to remember that

Pu Yi is an exceptional case, that the Chinese had agreed not to interfere in the movie's content. The British producer Jeremy Thomas said that it was "very significant that this is the first film about modern China done with complete freedom."

The film, to be shot on location in China and Italy, shows Pu Yi at 3 as he becomes emperor in 1908 and is depicted three years later. Until 1924, when he was driven from the city, he was a prisoner in the Forbidden City. In 1934 he regained the title of emperor when the Japanese put him on the throne of the puppet state of Manchukuo. He was imprisoned by the Soviets in 1945 and "re-educated" in Chi-

ness prisons between 1950 and 1959. He became a gardener at Peking's Botanical Park and died of cancer in 1967.

"I sympathize with him very much," said Lone, who plays Pu Yi at 3 as he becomes emperor in 1908 and is depicted three years later. "He never had a chance to become a normal human."

Pu Yi, Pu Yi's 80-year-old brother — who also served a long prison term — is an adviser to the film. The movie, with dialogue in English, is scheduled to be released in October 1987.

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NYSE Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
AT&T	45.00	44.00	44.00	-1.00
GE	30.00	29.00	29.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00

Market Sales				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567

NYSE Index				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567

Monday's NYSE Closing				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567

AMEX Diary				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567

NASDAQ Index				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567

AMEX Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
AT&T	45.00	44.00	44.00	-1.00
GE	30.00	29.00	29.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00

that the Fed chairman, Paul A. Volcker, and the Bundesbank president, Karl Otto Pöhl, had agreed in weekend talks to consider a coordinated discount-rate cut next month.

Some analysts said the market continued to gain strength from the rise in oil prices since last week's agreement by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to cut output. Although cheap oil is regarded as a plus for the U.S. economy overall, it has battered the earnings of the energy industry, banks and other companies heavily involved in the depressed energy sector.

Good luck to the active, up 4% to 31%, on volume of 3.3 million shares.

NI industries were second on the active list, with a gain of 4% to 46. A major sale has been acquired by investor Harold Simmons, and a meeting was set between Simmons and NI, instead of the Ritz-Carlton investor group.

Whitaker Corp. rose 3% to 36. Analysts said investors were responding to the company's proposed restructuring announced Friday. Whitaker said it would buy back nearly half of its stock and sell off several of its businesses.

Upjohn rose 4% to 87. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration said that contrary to a Wall Street rumor, it has not scheduled a meeting with Upjohn officials on the company's controversial anti-bulldog drug. Some analysts said the stock rose on the false rumor.

The broadcast segment had significant gains Monday. Capital Cities/ABC rose 4% to 252. (UPI, AP, Reuters)

NYSE Stocks Stage Broad Rally

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Prices closed sharply higher Monday on the New York Stock Exchange in moderate trading. Traders said the broad rally was sparked by the continued fall of interest rates in the credit markets.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell 3.66 points to 1,782.62 on Friday, rose 28.54 points Monday to 1,811.16. The gain was the best of the summer.

Advances led declines by 3-1 among the issues traded.

Volume totaled about 125.08 million shares, up from 106.3 million on Friday.

Prices were also higher in moderate trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

The market's morning gain of last week was bolstered by a late-week bond market rally that began after completion of the record \$28 billion Treasury refunding, traders said.

Interest rates fell further Monday, with prices of some long-term Treasury issues rising as much as \$10 per \$1,000 in face value, as investors continued to respond to the market's favorable reception of the massive refunding, analysts said.

Furthermore, many economists expect retail sales and industrial production figures to be released later this week to show continued sluggishness in the U.S. economy. The bad news should keep rates falling.

The speculation is that the economic weakness could spur the Federal Reserve Board to push interest rates lower, possibly as part of a concerted effort with Japan, West Germany and other major trading partners.

These hopes got a further boost from reports

Dow Jones Averages				
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE	1,811.16	1,811.16	1,811.16	28.54
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567

NYSE Most Actives				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
AT&T	45.00	44.00	44.00	-1.00
GE	30.00	29.00	29.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00
Amgen	10.00	9.00	9.00	-1.00

Market Sales				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456

NYSE Index				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
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Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456

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NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
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Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
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Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456

NASDAQ Index				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
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Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567

Standard & Poor's Index				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456

NASDAQ Diary				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456

AMEX Stock Index				
NYSE	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567	1,234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456
Nasdaq	234,567	234,567	234,567	234,567
Amex	123,456	123,456	123,456	123,456

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Finance Chief to Resign From BankAmerica

SAN FRANCISCO — BankAmerica Corp. said Monday that its chief financial officer, John P. Foster, has decided to resign and will leave as soon as the bank holding company names a successor.

Mr. Foster described his move as a purely personal matter.

The bank is taking the necessary steps to achieve its turnaround but that effort is demanding an almost total commitment of time and attention, Mr. Foster said in a prepared statement.

Although rumors of a management change had surfaced after Mr. Foster and another top official canceled a trip to New York last week, bank analysts were still surprised by the move.

They said the resignation of Mr. Foster after less than six months means that the growing wave of turnaround will be further delayed.

Mr. Foster's decision was viewed as Wall Street's latest indication of the severity of BankAmerica's credit-quality problems.

BankAmerica stock price ended 75 cents down at \$12.62 1/2 on the

New York Stock Exchange following the announcement.

"It is not necessarily evidence of a sinking-ship mentality, but at the very least, there is an insider telling you it's going to be a long hard struggle to turn this company around," said Arthur Soter of Morgan Stanley & Co., reporting to Mr. Foster's resignation statement.

After naming Citicorp and Southern Georgia Corp. of Atlanta back to health, Mr. Foster was drafted by BankAmerica in February to help it get better control on its ragged loan portfolio by improving internal controls and information flow.

Two months later, his efforts seemed to be paying off when a modest \$63-million first-quarter profit was reported, erasing some of the bitterness of a record \$337-million loss in 1985.

But optimism that BankAmerica was over the worst of its troubles was dashed last month when a deterioration in energy and property credits required a \$38-million writedown of assets and led to a record \$640-million net loss for the second quarter.

COMPANY NOTES

British Petroleum Co., said it would restructure the assets of its BP Malaysia subsidiary institutions subsiding for 17.5 million new shares to give a 17.6-percent stake.

Crysler Corp., auto workers at a Detroit assembly plant have notified the company that they will go on strike through Sept. 1985, according to an official of the United Auto Workers union.

Elf Aquitaine started the first exploratory drilling for oil and natural gas in the Khatman province, the Azura news agency said.

Fruehauf Corp., said a modified invoice order issued by a U.S. Court of Appeals last Friday permits a management-sponsored buyout plan to proceed as long as the company gives equal treatment to all bidders, **Aster B. Edelman**, a Fruehauf spokesman said the term "same accommodation" refers to \$100

SAS Increases Effort to Find Partners for Longer Routes

STOCKHOLM — Scandinavian Airlines System said Monday that it was stepping up efforts to find airlines to be its partners for long-haul routes.

A company spokesman said that exploratory talks in recent months with Austrian Airlines and British Caledonian ended without agreement on collaboration regarding intercontinental routes. But he said that some form of cooperation might be possible with Finnair or SAS of Belgium.

SAS is jointly held by government and private interests in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. It reported 1985 profit of 1.02 billion kroner (\$146 million) on revenue of 19.79 billion kroner.

Industry experts said SAS suffers because of its small home market, a disadvantage that a cooperation agreement could overcome.

The SAS spokesman declined to give details of the cooperation measures discussed. But industry observers mentioned as one possibility a cash infusion from SAS to a partner airline in exchange for the right to operate routes out of a large population center.

Transamerica Agrees to Sell Budget Car-Rental Agency

SAN FRANCISCO — Transamerica Corp. said Monday that it had agreed to sell its Budget Rent-A-Car Corp. to a company formed by the investment banking firm Gibbons, Green, Vanuorger

Ltd. for \$205 million in cash and the assumption of some debt.

Transamerica said that the transaction would result in a \$30-million after-tax gain to be reported at the expected close on Sept. 30.

The diversified group also said that the would issue as much as \$500,000 of warrants to acquire 10-percent stake in the new Budget Rent-A-Car parent company. The warrants are exercisable for up to five years, it said.

The transaction is subject to the completion of financing arrangements by Gibbons, Green, Vanuorger, Transamerica said.

Sale of the rental car company is part of a restructuring plan Transamerica announced earlier this year. It also plans to sell its travel and manufacturing operations — including Transamerica Airlines and Transamerica Delaval units — to focus on its insurance and financial businesses.

It said that Gibbons, Green, Vanuorger planned to retain the Budget's current management.

Westpac Looks Abroad to Solve Problems at Home

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SYDNEY — The senior executives of Westpac Banking Corp. headquarters here look out over the city's elegant opera house and harbor.

It is an appropriate panorama for Australia's largest financial organization, which is looking offshore for an increasing amount of its business.

In recent years, Westpac has emerged as a leader among Australian banks in overseas expansion, with operations in 22 foreign countries. In July alone, it took over the Seattle-First National Bank group in Taipei and agreed to a \$1.5-billion purchase of William B. Pollock Government Securities Inc., one of the top 10 money dealers in the U.S. government-securities market.

Persistent press reports that Westpac may take over Britain's Standard Chartered Bank or the Union Bank of California further testify to the importance of foreign operations in the company's strategy.

"We see our offshore operations becoming increasingly important in our earnings and profits," said Ian C. Matheson, Westpac's deputy managing director. They should provide a greater proportion of profits to revenues.

Revenue from abroad rose to 23.9 percent of the group total in fiscal 1985, ended last Sept. 30, from 17.9 percent the year before, while about 14 percent of fiscal 1985 profit resulted from overseas business, Mr. Matheson said. For the first six months of fiscal 1986, about 20 percent of profits were from abroad.

Westpac's overseas expansion is part of a trend that has its roots in a number of problems, including Australia's weak economy and currency and competition from foreign banks.

Analysts say the big Australian banks are looking overseas to compensate for cyclical downturns in Australia's relatively small economy and the recent sharp depreciation of the national currency.

A March survey by Solomon Brothers found that the three major publicly listed banks — Westpac, Australia & New Zealand Banking Group and National Australia Bank Ltd. — had all substantially enlarged their international portfolios. The report cited the rapid removal of government controls over Australia's financial system in the three years and the resulting competition from foreign institutions.

ANZ's 1984 acquisition of Grindley's Bank Ltd., a long-established international bank based in Britain, marked a "strategic departure" for Australian banks, the report said. The takeover made ANZ the first Australian bank to have almost half its assets abroad, primarily in Europe, the Middle East, Asia, Africa, New Zealand and the other Pacific islands.

Westpac had 28.3 percent of its assets abroad in fiscal 1985, up from 22 percent in 1984.

U.S. Treasury market is by far the largest and most liquid capital market in the world, and as such has a dominant influence on movements and trends in the Eurobond and other foreign markets.

But not even the rapid overseas expansion has been able to protect the company completely. In a recent update to its March survey, Salomon Brothers warned a warning about the deterioration of the Australian economy and current account deficit since March, and the effects on bank earnings of the fall in the Australian dollar.

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In fiscal 1985, Westpac provided an 18.6-percent return on shareholders' equity — a figure that Mr. Matheson considered would be difficult to match this year. He said the group hoped to achieve a 14-percent or 15-percent return.

In the late 1970s, Westpac realized the Australian banking industry would be deregulated. "We had to change our thinking from a retail domestic bank," a top official said.

another office in Columbus, Ohio, later 1978 and it has just received permission to apply for listing on U.S. stock exchanges and to issue long-term debt in American markets.

Its shares are already listed on stock exchanges in Australia, New Zealand, London and Tokyo.

Completion of the \$67.5-million (\$99-million) purchase of a large part of the business of London-based Johnston Marley Bankers Ltd., a troubled British dealer, gives Westpac a stronger foothold in that area as well.

Westpac took over profitable segments of the JMB group, including the gold-bullion and other precious-metal-dealing business, membership on the London gold market, treasury and foreign-exchange operations, and various subsidiaries. JMB's bullion business in London, New York and Hong Kong has been integrated with Westpac's Sydney gold-dealing operations, giving Westpac market presence around the clock.

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Ford Planning New Sports Car, Report States

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The weekly U.S. publication that tracks steel orders by automakers and other steel-intensive industries, said the automaker has chosen Zahradnik's Friedrichshafen AG of West Germany as a supplier of the five-speed transaxles for the car, now known only as the GN-34.

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Profits Slump In Non-Loan Sectors at U.S. Banks

By Eric N. Berg
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Earlier this year, the big U.S. banks reported booming profits from foreign-exchange transactions, securities trading and surging values of bond portfolios. But such huge windfalls in areas outside of lending were unlikely to go on forever, and they did not. As a result, many banks have reported flat or reduced earnings for the second quarter.

Some banks, notably J.P. Morgan & Co.'s Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. and Bankers Trust Co., did continue to post healthy gains in earnings from investment banking. Analysts said they were impressed by the continued utility of such organizations to maintain and increase earnings in a difficult banking environment.

By contrast, however, Citicorp, Chemical New York Corp. and Manufacturers Hanover Corp. all reported lower investment banking results. Like many Wall Street firms, they are suffering from reduced trading profits and skimpy capital gains on bonds held for investment.

"In the exploration of the well markets of 1982 and 1983, the banks were reporting earnings that people have said," said Stephen Bernman, a bank analyst at Westpac Securities. "But in reality when you cut out the nonrecurring items the earnings were below expectations."

Moreover, Mr. Bernman and some other industry watchers now fear that the second half of 1986 could be brutal for the banks. Since interest rates are unlikely to swing sharply in either direction, they note, there is also unlikely to be much movement in bond prices.

Foreigners also expect sluggish currency trading. Although the outlook for energy lending will brighten considerably if oil prices remain low, the overall prospects for lending are dimmed by the broader economy, analysts note, and right now the economy is anemic.

"If the earnings comparisons were poor in the second quarter, the outlook for the second half is not necessarily better," Mr. Bernman said.

A few industry analysts who were interviewed said that it was not clear how much of the investment-banking results — that made the difference in second-quarter profits, and they said this could be a decisive factor in coming months. For the 15 largest U.S. banks as ranked by assets on Oct. 31, 1985, loan quality was essentially unchanged from a year earlier, with nonperforming assets at 2.48 percent of total assets on average.

But the average masks what some analysts consider loan problems at individual banks. George M. Sauer of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corp., for example, noted that some banks reported deteriorating loan quality in their portfolios as measured by nonperforming assets, write-offs of bad loans and provisions for future losses.

Sagging investment-banking results and the weakening of banks' loan portfolios were immediately reflected in the bottom line. Led by Morgan, Bankers Trust and Wells Fargo, some banks turned in a healthy return on assets, the most closely watched measure of bank performance.

But the average return on assets for the 15 surveyed banks essentially did not improve from a year before, hovering at 0.48 percent. Earnings per share rose an average 5.1 percent.

The weekly U.S. publication that tracks steel orders by automakers and other steel-intensive industries, said the automaker has chosen Zahradnik's Friedrichshafen AG of West Germany as a supplier of the five-speed transaxles for the car, now known only as the GN-34.

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COMMODITIES

Tin Industry Faces Cuts in Output

By David Atwell

LONDON — The international tin industry will have to implement sharp production cuts because of continuing low prices for the metal following the tin crisis, industry sources and analysts said Monday.

Before the price-squeeze mechanism under the International Tin Agreement broke down, resulting in a suspension of tin trading on the London Metal Exchange on Oct. 24, tin was trading at \$8,500 (\$12,495) a metric ton.

When trading resumed in March, tin prices dropped to 10-year lows of around \$3,400 a ton. They are currently around \$3,600 a ton.

The precise extent and timing of production cuts in response to the collapse in tin prices remains uncertain. But industry sources are speaking in terms of a cut in Western tin output to 120,000 to 130,000 tons this year.

This compares with an international tin output of about 158,000 tons last year.

The market will have to absorb much of a world stock surplus of 100,000 tons before prices can respond significantly to an improved balance between supply and demand. Metal analysts said this process could take at least two years.

Moreover, individual producing countries will need time to assess the overall picture before implementing cuts or closing down some tin operations completely, the sources said.

Some tin-producing countries are looking for government assistance but so far there is little sign that this will be forthcoming.

The outlook for Brazil, a major tin producer, seems brighter. Mining there appears to be profitable at current or even lower price levels, industry experts said.

in particular at the Panapanan's Pitinga mine, analysts said.

Brazil's overall output could remain fairly constant at around 55,000 tons this year and next as expansion at high-grade mines offsets cuts elsewhere. The country has the potential to overtake Malaysia as the world's largest tin producer in the longer term, industry experts said.

They forecast a transfer to higher grade mines in Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. At present, a high proportion of small-scale operations in Thailand and Malaysia makes both these countries particularly vulnerable to low prices.

Indonesia could increase annual output slightly from 22,000 tons, the experts suggested.

They predicted that Malaysia's production may drop by 10,000 tons to under 20,000 tons this year. However, a government commitment will limit output to 10,000 tons to ensure that tin supplies will be maintained and that output will be restored to pre-crisis levels.

This output is difficult to forecast because dredges have been closed for the monsoon season until October.

But indications are that there will be a decline this year of 20 percent from around 16,500 tons in 1985, the sources said.

Bolivia's tin industry is expected to continue to decline, and output this year should drop to around 12,000 tons from 16,000 tons in 1985, according to analysts.

They forecast that Australian output may drop slightly from 1,000 tons last year, but expanded production by Ramon Goldfields Consolidated Ltd. in Tasmania may compensate for slight losses elsewhere.

So-called "unspecified origin" tin could diminish as incentives to smuggle are removed by the fall in tin prices.

Future tin exports by China are an unknown factor in U.S. strategic stockpile sales continue at a steady pace, reaching 2,725 tons by the end of May, compared with 3,005 tons in the whole of 1985, according to analysts.

Peter Kettle of Commodities Research Unit Ltd. in London said there is a long way to go before solving the problems in the tin market.

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B: AUSTRALIAN "CASH"	13.13
C: AUSTRALIAN "CASH"	10.38
D: DOLLAR BONDS	12.25
E: AUSTRALIAN BONDS	15.91
F: STERLING BONDS	11.42
G: DEUTSCHMARK BONDS	10.05
H: YEN BONDS	10.05
I: EURO BONDS	10.05
J: STERLING STOCK	12.53
K: U.S. STOCKS	17.15

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT: INTERNATIONAL FUNDS, 100 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038, TEL. (212) 859-0700.

Your Partner in TURKEY

Turkey under its new liberalized economic regime is a land of opportunity in many fields and is also a largely unexplored country. Although it is the largest in Europe after the Soviet Union, only about 2,064 wells have been drilled in the past 50 years. In exploration terms, Turkey is still a "New Frontier" for the petroleum industry.

The new Petroleum Law of March 1983 provides the following advantages to the host nations:

1. Thirty-five per cent right of exportation of hydrocarbons produced onshore, and 45 per cent of hydrocarbons produced offshore.
2. The right to keep overseas the proceeds from the above.
3. Equal treatment of oil oil companies, national and foreign including TPAO.
4. Extended new exploration periods from five to eight years.
5. The right to construct pipeline and refineries.
6. Streamlined procedures in answering applications so that if no answer is received within a given and shortened time the application is regarded as accepted in law.

Turkey is now a country where investment and subsequent profits can be freely repatriated. Furthermore, the rate of exchange is guaranteed in full repatriation of investment.

The expansion of the TPAO is itself a success story. Founded in 1954 as a joint stock company with a capital of 150 million Turkish Lira TPAO is now a public corporation listed by Fortune Magazine as 81st in the prestigious list of "The World's Largest Industrial Corporations".

Foreign companies are being encouraged to co-operate with TPAO in joint ventures. Several such joint operations are already working successfully, while negotiations with others are proceeding.

If you are interested in exploring for oil in Turkey contact our headquarters in Ankara, Turkish Petroleum Corporation has opportunities for you.

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Via The Associated Press

[illegible]

Year	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	

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Notes	UTC to Supply Engines to China <i>The Associated Press</i> EAST HARTFORD, Connecticut — United Technologies Corp. will supply China with 37 industrial gas turbine engines adapted from the JT-8-D commercial jet engine in a 10-year transaction worth \$150 million, the U.S. heavy engineering company said Monday.	Shower?/Bath. Says 91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91	Company Inc. Pays 74 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91 2nd Quarter '91
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The Associated Press

UTC to Supply Engines to China

The Associated Press

EAST HARTFORD, Connecticut — United Technologies Corp. will supply China with 37 industrial gas turbine engines adapted from the JT-8-D commercial jet engine in a 10-year transaction worth \$150 million, the U.S. heavy engineering company said Monday.

The Associated Press

1. 1990年1月1日起，凡在我国境内销售货物或提供应税劳务、服务的企业，均须依法缴纳增值税。

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IN THE IHT EVERY SATURDAY

THE FAMED NEW YORK TIMES
SUNDAY CROSSWORD —
ENOUGH TO KEEP YOU BUSY
ALL WEEK

Aug 12 | 10:00 AM

[illegible][illegible]

Pounds Sterling		Dollars	
Aluminum Sheet (24x36)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (30x42)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (36x48)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (42x54)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (48x60)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (54x66)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (60x72)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (66x78)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (72x84)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (78x90)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (84x96)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (90x102)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (96x108)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (102x114)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (108x120)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (114x126)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (120x132)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (126x138)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (132x144)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (138x150)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (144x156)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (150x162)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (156x168)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (162x174)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (168x180)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (174x186)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (180x192)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (186x198)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (192x204)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (198x210)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (204x216)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (210x222)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (216x228)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (222x234)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (228x240)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (234x246)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (240x252)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (246x258)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (252x264)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (258x270)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (264x276)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (270x282)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (276x288)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (282x294)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (288x300)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (294x306)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (300x312)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (312x324)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (324x336)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (336x348)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (348x360)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (360x372)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (372x384)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (384x396)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (396x408)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (408x420)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (420x432)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (432x444)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (444x456)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (456x468)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (468x480)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (480x492)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (492x504)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (504x516)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (516x528)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (528x540)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (540x552)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (552x564)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (564x576)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (576x588)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (588x600)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (600x612)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (612x624)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (624x636)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (636x648)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (648x660)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (660x672)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (672x684)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (684x696)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (696x708)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (708x720)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (720x732)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (732x744)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (744x756)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (756x768)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (768x780)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (780x792)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (792x804)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (804x816)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (816x828)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (828x840)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (840x852)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (852x864)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (864x876)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (876x888)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (888x900)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (900x912)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (912x924)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (924x936)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (936x948)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (948x960)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (960x972)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (972x984)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (984x996)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (996x1008)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1008x1020)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1020x1032)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1032x1044)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1044x1056)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1056x1068)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1068x1080)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1080x1092)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1092x1104)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1104x1116)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1116x1128)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1128x1140)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1140x1152)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1152x1164)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1164x1176)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1176x1188)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1188x1200)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1200x1212)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1212x1224)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1224x1236)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1236x1248)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1248x1260)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1260x1272)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1272x1284)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1284x1296)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1296x1308)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1308x1320)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1320x1332)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1332x1344)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1344x1356)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1356x1368)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1368x1380)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1380x1392)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1392x1404)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1404x1416)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1416x1428)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1428x1440)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1440x1452)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1452x1464)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1464x1476)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1476x1488)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1488x1500)	1.00	1.00	1.00
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Aluminum Sheet (1728x1740)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1740x1752)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1752x1764)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1764x1776)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1776x1788)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1788x1800)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1800x1812)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1812x1824)	1.00	1.00	1.00
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Aluminum Sheet (1848x1860)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1860x1872)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1872x1884)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1884x1896)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1896x1908)	1.00	1.00	1.00
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Aluminum Sheet (1920x1932)	1.00	1.00	1.00
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Aluminum Sheet (1968x1980)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1980x1992)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (1992x2004)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2004x2016)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2016x2028)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2028x2040)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2040x2052)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2052x2064)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2064x2076)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2076x2088)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2088x2100)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2100x2112)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2112x2124)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2124x2136)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2136x2148)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2148x2160)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2160x2172)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2172x2184)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2184x2196)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2196x2208)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2208x2220)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2220x2232)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2232x2244)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2244x2256)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2256x2268)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2268x2280)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2280x2292)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2292x2304)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2304x2316)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2316x2328)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2328x2340)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2340x2352)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2352x2364)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2364x2376)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2376x2388)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2388x2400)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2400x2412)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2412x2424)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2424x2436)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2436x2448)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2448x2460)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2460x2472)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2472x2484)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2484x2496)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2496x2508)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2508x2520)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2520x2532)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2532x2544)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2544x2556)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2556x2568)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2568x2580)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2580x2592)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2592x2604)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2604x2616)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2616x2628)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2628x2640)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2640x2652)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2652x2664)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2664x2676)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2676x2688)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2688x2700)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2700x2712)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2712x2724)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2724x2736)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2736x2748)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2748x2760)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2760x2772)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2772x2784)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2784x2796)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2796x2808)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2808x2820)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aluminum Sheet (2820x2832)	1.00	1.00	1.00</

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✓ 114-117-120-123-126	11.75%	✓ 405-410-415-420-425																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 120-123-126-129-132	12%	✓ 425-430-435-440-445																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 126-129-132-135-138	12.25%	✓ 445-450-455-460-465																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 132-135-138-141-144	12.5%	✓ 465-470-475-480-485																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 138-141-144-147-150	12.75%	✓ 485-490-495-500-505																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 144-147-150-153-156	13%	✓ 505-510-515-520-525																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 150-153-156-159-162	13.25%	✓ 525-530-535-540-545																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 156-159-162-165-168	13.5%	✓ 545-550-555-560-565																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 162-165-168-171-174	13.75%	✓ 565-570-575-580-585																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 168-171-174-177-180	14%	✓ 585-590-595-600-605																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 174-177-180-183-186	14.25%	✓ 605-610-615-620-625																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 180-183-186-189-192	14.5%	✓ 625-630-635-640-645																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 186-189-192-195-198	14.75%	✓ 645-650-655-660-665																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 192-195-198-201-204	15%	✓ 665-670-675-680-685																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 198-201-204-207-210	15.25%	✓ 685-690-695-700-705																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 204-207-210-213-216	15.5%	✓ 705-710-715-720-725																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 210-213-216-219-222	15.75%	✓ 725-730-735-740-745																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 216-219-222-225-228	16%	✓ 745-750-755-760-765																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 222-225-228-231-234	16.25%	✓ 765-770-775-780-785																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 228-231-234-237-240	16.5%	✓ 785-790-795-800-805																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 234-237-240-243-246	16.75%	✓ 805-810-815-820-825																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 240-243-246-249-252	17%	✓ 825-830-835-840-845																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 246-249-252-255-258	17.25%	✓ 845-850-855-860-865																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 252-255-258-261-264	17.5%	✓ 865-870-875-880-885																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 258-261-264-267-270	17.75%	✓ 885-890-895-900-905																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 264-267-270-273-276	18%	✓ 905-910-915-920-925																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 270-273-276-279-282	18.25%	✓ 925-930-935-940-945																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 276-279-282-285-288	18.5%	✓ 945-950-955-960-965																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 282-285-288-291-294	18.75%	✓ 965-970-975-980-985																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 288-291-294-297-300	19%	✓ 985-990-995-1000-1005																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 294-297-300-303-306	19.25%	✓ 1005-1010-1015-1020-1025																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 300-303-306-309-312	19.5%	✓ 1025-1030-1035-1040-1045																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 306-309-312-315-318	19.75%	✓ 1045-1050-1055-1060-1065																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 312-315-318-321-324	20%	✓ 1065-1070-1075-1080-1085																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 318-321-324-327-330	20.25%	✓ 1085-1090-1095-1100-1105																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 324-327-330-333-336	20.5%	✓ 1105-1110-1115-1120-1125																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 330-333-336-339-342	20.75%	✓ 1125-1130-1135-1140-1145																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 336-339-342-345-348	21%	✓ 1145-1150-1155-1160-1165																																																																																																																																																																													
✓ 342-345-348-351-354	21.2																																																																																																																																																																														

CURRENCY MARKETS

Gold Soars, Dollar Falls in New York

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — Strong demand for gold and platinum sent prices soaring Monday in New York and Europe to their highest levels in more than two years. By contrast, the dollar fell in spot trading on both sides of the Atlantic.

Republic National Bank in New York closed gold at \$391.50 an ounce, up from \$375.50 on Friday. The New York Comex settled the December contract at \$391.40 an ounce, up from \$382.50. Platinum soared \$25 an ounce in the October contract to \$548.10 an ounce from \$523.10 on Friday.

"The catalyst to the recent price rises in gold has been the heavy buying by the Japanese government for a commemorative coin," said Jeffrey Nishio, president of American Precious Metals Advisors Inc. "I think there's been some misconception that platinum has been the leader and gold has merely been following."

However, bullion traders in Europe felt the surge in precious metals was led by platinum.

"It's the bull market we've been waiting for," said a London bullion

London Dollar Rates

Currency	Rate	Change
Gold	391.50	+16.00
Platinum	548.10	+25.00
Spot dollar	1.0325	-0.0025
3-month dollar	1.0325	-0.0025
6-month dollar	1.0325	-0.0025
12-month dollar	1.0325	-0.0025

dealer. "We seem to be off to the races."

Gold finished at \$386.50 an ounce in London, up from \$370.25 at Friday's close. Platinum was fixed at \$562, up \$59.75.

Both U.S. and European traders said the spirit in gold reflects mounting international pressure for sanctions against South Africa, coupled with a fear that gold and platinum exports may be halted in retaliation for sanctions.

Meanwhile prospects for the dollar were unclear.

In New York, the U.S. unit ended at 1.0325 Deutsche marks, down from 1.0350 DM on Friday, at 6.67 French francs, down from 6.7185 francs, and at 1.6338 Swiss francs, down from 1.665 francs.

The British pound ended in New

Austral Devalued By Argentina

BUENOS AIRES — The Argentine government ordered Monday a 3.52-percent currency devaluation Monday, the largest since a strict anti-inflationary program began two years ago.

The value of the national currency, the austral, was lowered to 0.36 to the dollar, with 0.93 in effect at the close of banking hours on Friday. It was the 12th and sharpest devaluation since the anti-inflation "Austral Plan" went into effect on June 15, 1983.

The plan was designed to break inflation that was soaring above 1,000 percent a year by freezing wages and prices and creating a new currency. But the government recently reported that this inflation in July was 6.8 percent.

In other European markets, the dollar declined at midnight in Frankfurt at 2.0564 DM, down from 2.074 DM at Friday's closing, and at 6.678 French francs in Paris, down from 6.718 francs previously. It closed in Zurich at 1.6345 Swiss francs.

(Reuters, UPI, AP)

AIRLINES: Changes in Europe

(Continued from first finance page)

airlines to behave in a more indicative way and try to compete a bit," he said. "But the key question has not been dealt with, which is market access for other companies."

Faced with mounting pressure, most of the airlines, backed by their governments, want to control the process. Mr. Neumister said his group favored an informal code of conduct that essentially would allow airlines to take charge of change, instead of the competition, which the airlines seem to view as heavy-handed.

"You must find a solution which allows all airlines to survive, and, of course, some need more protection than others," Mr. Neumister said. He added that a competition policy allowing weak airlines to go bankrupt "wouldn't be a realistic solution."

THE EUROMARKETS

Dollar-Straight Sector Extends Gains

By Christopher Pizze

LONDON — The U.S. dollar-straight sector finished with gains of 14 to 16 points Monday as the U.S. bond market and the Euro-bond market extended Friday's gains. The gains followed the successful end to the U.S. Treasury auctions Thursday night.

Dealers said that there was also a belief among some operators that economic data due out this week would show that U.S. growth was still sluggish, which would tend to prop up bond prices.

However, despite the better tone for secondary dollar issues, primary-market activity was centered on the Canadian dollar and yen sectors, both of which saw two new issues.

Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Co. issued a 50-billion-yen straight payable 5% coupon over 10 years and priced at 101 1/4. Dealers said the issue was fairly priced and that it attracted demand from a broad range of investors. The lead manager was Nomura International Ltd. and the issue was quoted just outside the 1% percent floor. A syndicate manager said that the issue yielded about 55 basis points over government securities.

However, the second issue — also for 60 billion dollars — was priced by the lead manager, Morgan Stanley, to yield 230 basis points over government securities. The issue was for Hudson's Bay Co., pays 10 1/4 percent and was priced at par. It was launched too late to trade widely.

The only other issue in the primary market was a \$50-million equity warrant bond for Wako Securities Co. lead-managed by Wako International Europe Ltd. The five-year issue had an indicated coupon of 10 1/2 percent and was priced at par.

STOCKS: Merrill Turns to India

(Continued from first finance page)
Rango de Roma, Merrill Lynch's India Fund, is a logical extension of development.

For all the optimism, however, investment advisers are worried that foreign stocks may have been overvalued. Investors who bought into a Mexico Fund at \$12.25 just after its debut in 1981 suffered major losses when the Mexican economy collapsed a year later and the shares plunged to \$2.

Jakarta in Stocks Plan
 Indonesia's Stock Exchange is planning to launch new facilities to revitalize the market and increase the number of listed companies, officials reported Monday from Jakarta.

The chairman of the Jakarta Stock Exchange board, Bark Hain, said he was seeking government approval to develop an over-the-counter market, in which companies can sell stocks directly to the public.

Tokyo Appropts Imports Agency

TOKYO — The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said Monday that it has appointed Undersecretary Laboratories Inc. of the United States to be Japan's first overseas agency to inspect imported products for compliance with Japanese Industrial Standards, known as JIS.

The move is part of a program adopted by the Japanese government last year to encourage imports and reduce the country's trade surplus with Western nations, chiefly the United States.

Foreign manufacturers have said that the complicated procedure for obtaining the JIS mark acted as a non-tariff barrier to their exports of finished goods to Japan.

The design houses often do pro-

MODA: It's Chic, Da, Drab, Nyet, as Soviet Tries to Refashion an Industry

duce attractive styles. For example, the All-Union House of Fashion in Moscow, the central design center for mass-produced fashions, does a "good job," Mr. Cardin said. Mrs. Gorbachev is said to buy some garments from the house.

The problem comes when the mass production houses try to replicate the styles. Most Soviet designers, for example, are notoriously plain, making it impossible to produce the vibrant colors available in custom-made cloth at design houses.

Mr. Gorbachev and his Kremlin colleagues, as part of a broader effort to improve the quality of life and production of consumer goods, have ordered a modernization of the fashion and textile industries, encouraged the small fashion houses and approved the import of designs and manufacturing techniques from the West.

Revisions in the incentive system are expected to reward workers and plants that produce popular garments. Textile plants and garment factories are to be outfitted with new equipment.

However, it will probably be years before the fashion industry

Soviet Reported To Seek Loans At Banks in Japan

TOKYO — The Soviet Union plans to borrow about \$10 billion from private banks in the West, the Japanese news agency Jiji Press reported here Monday.

The agency quoted international monetary sources as saying Moscow needs the funds to cope with a balance of payments deficit. Leading Japanese commercial banks were positive when the Soviet Union solicited them out on the possibility of the loans and some have started negotiations with Soviet authorities, Jiji said.

Quoting the Japanese Economic Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Jiji said that the Soviet Union procured \$68 billion on the international money market in 1983, \$867 million in 1984 and \$1,489 billion in 1985.

The Soviet Union's current account, which registered a surplus of \$4 billion in 1984, showed a \$500-million deficit last year, according to OECD statistics cited by the sources.

Monday's OTC Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 3:30 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press

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SPORTS

Rain Halts PGA's Final Round

By Greg Dowling
Herald Tribune Staff Writer

TOLEDO, Ohio — The 68th PGA Championship was suspended Sunday when a steady afternoon rain drenched the Inverness course, leaving the greens unplayable and leader Greg Norman still 11-under-par and ahead by four strokes, but with his final round barely under way.

The fourth round was to resume Monday. Each of the 62 players who did not finish will complete his 72 holes from where his ball lay on the course when rain stopped play. Thirteen players, none in contention, did finish; their scores will stand.

Norman, the leader after each of the first three rounds, had parred the fourth-hole putt over Bob Tway. The British Open champion, who played to the center fairway of the second hole, did not expect a let-down Monday. "I don't think suspension is going to affect me at all," Norman said. "It just throws everything into a mess. Everybody's got their nerves jacked and their plans reservations."

Peter Jacobson, who completed the first hole, and Jack Nicklaus (55 holes) stood seven shots behind the leader, with Donnie Hammond (55), David Frost (56) and Jack Nicklaus (56), playing in his 10th major championship, eight back, at under par.

Norman stood 17 holes away from becoming the second player ever to win the British Open and the PGA in the same year. Walter Hagen did it in 1924.

Play was officially delayed at 2:31 P.M., after the rain, which started Sunday morning and increased, had thoroughly soaked greens, players and a gallery of more than 20,000.

Officials decided to suspend play at 4:30, rather than wait any longer to see if the rain would end. "We will take no chance whatsoever with tonight's championship problems," said James Ray Carpenter, the PGA championship chairman.

"It's not going to be one of those situations of playing as long as we can," he said.

Norman (65-68-69-202) stayed at 11 under by evening twilight, as he has all week, at the 39th year of his life. The 31-year-old Australian, using his driver as the wind and rain kicked up, put his tee shot to the right rough and then played out to 116 yards from the green. He wedged to within 18 feet of the pin and then putted and sank it.

"That putt was a solidifier for me," Norman said. "I wouldn't have been able to play any longer. I've been having a hard time. I felt comfortable with my swing. I'm sure it's not going to go away overnight."

Tway two-putted the first hole to keep pace, while Jacobson played

rough-rough-rough, then chipped onto the green and sank a bogey putt from four feet.

Tway, who set a course record of 71 under-par 64 Saturday, hit 10 yards behind him, while Jacobson landed 30 yards back in the rough.

That's where the downpour arrived and the players trudged to the clubhouse.

The second, fourth and 16th holes were expected to be the most difficult to dry out, since shallow, high puddles had already brought on grounds crewmen with squeegees.

"Greg Norman is a good mender," Jacobson said. "Greg played a lot of golf on the European tour, the school of hard knocks. They play in weather like this all the time. It's no secret that Greg played as well as the British Open (despite bad weather) last year. I don't think this weather gives Greg a great advantage."

"It's not like it's sudden death," Norman said. "All the boys are still here."

The suspension altered the schedule likely to cause another rain delay. Norman, who is to play in the International tournament Thursday at Castle Pines in Denver.

"Heaven," said Mickey Powell, a PGA official, "we'll be here all week if we have to."



Donnie Hammond, assistant to a squeegee-wielding worker, stands on the 11th hole of the Inverness course.

Worrell Sets Rookie Mark for Saves As Forsch, Coleman Spark Cardinals

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ST. LOUIS — Pitcher Jeff Labi's misfortune may be to Todd Worrell's being named rookie of the year.

Labi had been projected as the St. Louis Cardinal short reliever this season, on the strength of last year's team-leading 17 saves. But when Labi sustained a shoulder injury and surgery shelved him for the year, the job fell to Worrell.

The 26-year-old right-hander earned his 24th save in a 4-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates here Sunday. That broke the major-league record of 23, set in 1980 by Doug Corbett of Minnesota. Only Kevin Mitchell of the New York Mets is a threat to Worrell for rookie of the year honors in the National League.

If not for the record, Worrell's efforts have been overshadowed by the performance of Ken Forsch and Vince Coleman.

Forsch, the first first baseman to play in the Cardinals' history, improved his staff-leading record to 12-6 and boosted his personal winning streak to six games, his longest in his 13 years with the Cardinals. He checked the Fittes on four hits and drove in three runs in the final 16 batters he faced.

Coleman stole four bases for the third time this year to raise his major

league-leading total to 82, including 24 consecutive successful attempts. Steve Stites, 2, in Montreal.

Wally Backman drove in three runs, including two with a seventh-inning double, to rally New York.

Glenn Davis, 2, in Atlanta. Pitcher-litter Harry Shanks was two out.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

out single Gene Garber brought home two ninth-inning runs to lift San Francisco.

Dodgers 5, Reds 0, in Cincinnati. Dennis Powell shut down the Red Sox on three hits over 1 1/2 innings, and Ken Howell pitched behind the bat of the way as Los Angeles avoided a four-game sweep.

Cubs 4, Phillies 0, in Chicago. Gary Matthews hit a three-run homer and Ed Lynch recorded his first shutout in more than a year.

Padres 5, Astros 3, in Houston. Steve Garvey drove in two runs, and Mike McGeeville homered to help San Diego and a five-game losing streak.

Red Sox 9, Tigers 6, in Detroit. Pitcher Rich Gedman hit an 0-1 pitch from Willie Hernandez.

Twice the Red Sox pitcher pitched three-hit ball for eight innings as California swept a four-game series at home for the first time since May 1982. Seattle has not scored in 19 innings. With struck out four and walked four before Donnie Moore won the game that extended Cleveland's winning

streak to three games and dealt the Orioles their fifth straight loss. Scott Bailes, who leads the league with 51 relief appearances, won his first major-league start.

Royals 13, Yankees 3, in New York. Darryl Moulton hit a bases-loaded homer (ending a 140-24 slump since being recalled from the minors), and Jim Sundberg hit two home runs to pace Kansas City's rout of the Yankees.

Brewers 5, White Sox 4, in Milwaukee. Corbin Thomas homered with one out in the 11th off Dave Schmidt to put the Brewers past Chicago. It was Thomas' fourth home run since returning to Milwaukee after the All-Star break.

A's 6, Twins 3, in Oakland, California. Dwayne Murphy drove in two runs with a homer and single to help the A's complete doubleheader sweep. In the opener, the winners' Rusty Tillman drove in two runs with a pair of singles.

Blue Jays 8, Rangers 7, in Arlington, Texas. Rick Lusch's one-out sacrifice fly in the 10th scored Ray Shepardson from third to end a four-game Texas winning streak.

Angels 4, Mariners 6, in Anaheim. The Angels' two-run homer pitched three-hit ball for eight innings as California swept a four-game series at home for the first time since May 1982. Seattle has not scored in 19 innings. With struck out four and walked four before Donnie Moore won the game that extended Cleveland's winning

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SCOREBOARD

Baseball

Major League Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	A	R	E	B	A	Ave.
Babe Ruth	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Mark McGwire	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000

SUNDAY'S LINE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	A	R	E	B	A	Ave.
Babe Ruth	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Mark McGwire	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	A	R	E	B	A	Ave.
Babe Ruth	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Mark McGwire	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000

Tennis

MEN'S TOURNAMENT

	A	R	E	B	A	Ave.
Babe Ruth	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Mark McGwire	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000

WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT

	A	R	E	B	A	Ave.
Babe Ruth	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Mark McGwire	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000

Football

CFL Standings

	A	R	E	B	A	Ave.
Babe Ruth	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Mark McGwire	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000

NFL Exhibition Games

	A	R	E	B	A	Ave.
Babe Ruth	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Mark McGwire	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000

Transition

	A	R	E	B	A	Ave.
Babe Ruth	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Mark McGwire	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000
Tim Lincecum	113	65	144	227	227	1.000

Major League Standings

New York	61	52	540	1
Baltimore	59	52	532	2
Detroit	59	53	527	3
Cleveland	58	53	523	4
Toronto	59	54	522	5
Milwaukee	55	55	508	16
West Division				
California	61	50	508	—
Texas	59	53	527	2
Chicago	49	60	458	11
Kansas City	49	62	447	13
Oakland	50	64	439	15

